Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week Single copies, 12½ cents By Mail or Express to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. ADVERTISING at liberal rates

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT LAW,

PORTLAND OREGON,

Will practice their profession in the various Courts of Oregon and adjacent Territories

Collections made, and all kinds of legal business attended to with dispatch

Claims against the United States Government promptly adjusted.

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Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,

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DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

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FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS, always on hand.

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For the Sale of

OREGON PRODUCE and GROCERIES

No. 14 Taylor St., between Front and First,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

jan7 d3pawtf

W. H. BENNETT & CO.,

Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED & PRODUCE,

HAVING LEASED THE LARGE FIRE-PROOF brick building,

NO. 180 FRONT STREET,

Are prepared to receive MERCHANDISE and PRODUCE on

Storage and Commission,

And will attend to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce

Portland, January 19, 1867 jan21dtf

To the Citizens of Oregon!

A. H. FRANCIS,

HAVING many years a Merchant in Portland, has opened a Commission House in Victoria, V. I., for the sale of all kinds of flour, grain bacon, butter, eggs, apples &c., &c. All those having such articles to dispose of, and wishing them speedily into cash, at fair prices, will be accommodated by shipping to A. H. F., Victoria, V. I. My well known reputation as a merchant in Portland, and my acquaintances and agents in Victoria since 1860 will I venture to say be sufficient guarantee that every attention to quick and safe sales, and prompt remittances, subject to the order of the consignor, will be strictly adhered to My business shall be strictly CASH I would recommend shippers to ship the best quality of articles.

A H FRANCIS

dec9dtf&tp

Brooms! Brooms!

BOLTER BROTHERS

HAVE REMOVED THEIR BROOM FACTORY TO Front street, opposite O N Co's Wharf where they are now making the BEST QUALITY OF BROOMS ever offered in this market

They are satisfied that they can furnish merchants and the people of Oregon with better and cheaper Brooms than they can get from California or elsewhere Please call and examine our Brooms and satisfy yourselves of the fact. E G BOLTE, nov23d3tp G T BOLTER

Empire Market.

Corner Washington and First Sts., and

Pacific Market,

No. 2, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets, at Wholesale or Retail

Give me a call, one and all and we will try to make you all—satisfied. (ja18dtf) A H JOHNSON

Notice.

THE PUBLIC, ESPECIALLY ALL PERSONS WHO have heretofore transacted business with WELLS FARGO & CO., are notified that a consolidation of interests and business between WELLS, FARGO & CO THE PIONEER STAGE CO, THE HOLLADAY OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS CO THE OVERLAND MAIL CO, THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO, AND THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO, has taken place, and been duly effected under a Charter granted by the Territorial Legislature of Colorado, and that all the business heretofore done by either of these Companies west of the Missouri River, or between New York San Francisco and the China Seas will hereafter be carried on by WELLS FARGO & CO, under the Act of Incorporation referred to.

LOUIS McLANE, President of Wells, Fargo & Co

New York, December 19th, 1866 jan17dlm

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

S. W. Corner of Bush and Sansome Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO

TUBBS & PATTEN, Proprietors.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL WHICH IN CONstruction and all its appointments is second to no other establishment in the United States having since the 1st inst passed under the control of the undersigned will be carried on by them as a strictly First class House in every particular No pains or expense will be spared to render it attractive to the traveling community Its situation being central—near business and amusements—it offers great inducements to all who may be visiting the city and those who favor us with their patronage may feel assured of receiving all the care and attention it is in our power to bestow

TUBBS & PATTEN

San Francisco Dec 15 1866 jan9dlp3m

LUMBER YARD!

SUTTON & CO.

WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,

Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates Seasoned Lumber constantly on hand. feb2dtf

Banking.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital ... $1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000!

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IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland

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GOLD BARS PURCHASED received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager

Portland February 1 1866 ja10 49tf

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)

$1,000,000!

INSURES BRICK, FRAME, AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture, and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms

Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.

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Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street, Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco

my9d3p6m

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UNION Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.

DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect Insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.

CALEB T. FAY, President

CHARLES D HAVEN, Secretary,

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER, Agent for Oregon,

Office No. 75 Front Street, Portland

Portland, January 16, 1866 dtf

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.

Corner of North Front and E Sts.,

One Block North of Couch's Wharf,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

MANUFACTURE

STEAM ENGINES, Boilers, SAW AND GRIST MILL, Quartz and Mining MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS,

Castings for Agricultural Machinery,

WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,

For Fire-Proof Buildings, at

SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.

Blacksmithing and Repairing.

PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY PETER TAYLOR.

All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly

JOHN NATION, September 8, 1866 dtf Superintendent

CITY BAKERY AND Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamship Landing

and Corner First and Morrison Streets,

Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES, Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched

The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE

Printing Paper FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand

32x46	24x30.
28x42.	22x34.
26x38.	22x32.

Also 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb kegs

HENRY L PITTOCK,

No 5 Washington Street Portland

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

Wells, Fargo & Co's FAST FREIGHT LINE!

GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT TO IDAHO!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST 1866 UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows

From Portland to Boise City ... 18 cents per pound

" " Idaho City ... 38 " "

" " Ruby City ... 40 " "

Portland Dec 1, 1866

WELLS FARGO & CO

jy31dtf

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S PIONEER LINE OF Concord Coaches!

CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o'clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points HAILEY & CO Proprietors

Jan9dlptf and JOS PINKHAM Agent

FOR MONTANA!

Freight and Passage Reduced!

THE NEW STEAMER

MARY MOODY,

CAPT ROBERT COPELEY ... Master,

Will leave her Landing at Pond Orcille Lake

FOR CABINET RAPIDS!

ON

MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P M

Returning,

Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour

PASSAGE ...	$3 00
ANIMALS ...	2 50
FREIGHT, (per ton, weight) ...	10 00

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

June 30, 1866. dtf Z. F MOODY, Agent.

Frankenthal & Haas,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Umatilla, Oregon.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR Friends and the Public, that they will have completed by March 1st 1867 a large (40 by 80)

Fire Proof Building!

For the storage of freight

Goods will be received forwarded and stored at owners risk freights advanced, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission line, strictly attended to

jan5dtf FRANKENTHAL & HAAS

NOTICE. FORWARDING to Montana and Idaho! FREE OF CHARGE!

BY

M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,

UMATILLA, OREGON.

Mark Goods care of M A, Umatilla se6dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANT,

UMATILLA OREGON

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON IDAHO AND OWYHEE and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to

Consignments of Goods solicited

References:

Jacob Underhill & Co., Allen & Lewis,

Geo C Johnson & Co., Portland, Oregon

San Francisco

Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla

aug3dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Blackfoot Mines Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to

Mark Goods care of F & F Wallula

FLANDERS & FELTON

Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of

Groceries and Liquors.

feb21 dtf

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned in the Brewery business at East Portland Oregon is hereby dissolved by mutual consent All claims against the undersigned should be presented for payment at the Brewery in East Portland HENRY LUDWIG PETER JOHNS

The undersigned will still continue to keep on hand at the Brewery in East Portland a good stock of

LAGER AND BOCK BEER,

And will deliver the same to custom ers on short notice

HENRY LUDWIG WILLIAM WEISER

East Portland Jan 16 1867 dtf

NEW YORK BAKERY

F. C. HORNUNG,

9 North Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON

KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of CROCKERIES and PROVISIONS of superior quality at low rates

Also of his own manufacture all kinds of CRACKERS PILOT BREAD PIES CAKES and BREAD

Also a choice lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR by the package in suit purchasers

Also a fine lot of OLD OTARD BRANDY, by the gallon

Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to se6 tf

HARDWARE, Direct from England,

AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States For sale by

H W CORBETT

CIRCULAR SAWS,

AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS; For sale by H W CORBETT

FROM IDAHO

We obtain the following from the Lewiston *Journal* of the 24th ult

LEWISTON

The town of Lewiston is situated at the junction of the Snake and Clearwater rivers It occupies the site of the village of the Nez Perce Indians, called Skeeuin a name and is now called by that name

It was first settled by the whites in the spring of 1861 who selected it as the trading mart for the mines of Oro Fino It is upon the Indian reserve as bounded in the treaty of 1855, made by Governor Stevens with the Nez Perces Its settlement by the whites was a matter of permission from the then Indian Agent and of willing forbearance on the part of the Indians, who sought the advantages of trade and intercourse with the whites, and generally were desirous that the mines of their country should be developed During the summer of 1861, it commanded large trade with the mines of Oro Fino, Elk City, and in the year 1862, it had an extensive trade with not only the above mining camps but with the camps of Florence and Warrens In 1863 its trade declined in the same ratio with the decrease of the population of the above camps, and has since been, in a great measure controlled by the demands of those camps, with the increased demands of the farmers, who have settled upon the contiguous prairies and the small demand from Kootenai, Coeur d'Alene and Blackfoot regions

The inflated condition of trade here in 1862 in consequence of the great influx of miners in Florence, inspired hopes of an immediate future of the town, which ordinary sagacity must have foreseen to be doomed to disappointment.

Those vain hopes have gradually given place to a more rational view of what constitute the vital interests of the town, and those who had determined upon a permanence have earnestly sought to diffuse among the people a greater degree of patience, and to inaugurate a more slow, but more steady and firm prosperity So that to day, Lewiston may be considered in a more healthy condition of prosperity than at any time in her previous history It is the natural depot for trade of a widely extended agricultural country, though up to the present time that country is but sparsely populated with white settlers a fact greatly attributable to the long delay in our government before ratifying the treaty of 1863, made with the Nez Perces That obstacle is now virtually removed and the hope is that before the ensuing summer comes that treaty will be perfected on the part of both the Government and the Indians

Lewiston is now the western terminus of the National road from Montana which is in process of construction Here this road is met by good steamboat navigation, extending westward to the Pacific ocean.

The mining camps tributary to it are now Elk City, Clearwater Oro Fino, Warrens, Miller's diggings, Florence, Salmon and Snake rivers Palouse, Kootenai, and part of Blackfoot With each and all of these, Lewiston enjoys no inconsiderable amount of trade and in proportion as these camps prosper, Lewiston can and will prosper Whatever of trade these camps above named, and the agricultural district contiguous, may have, Lewiston is destined to obtain the larger portion inasmuch as her position makes her the natural radiating center, and her advantages in this respect can only be overcome by outlay of much capital and human skill, and then for but a short time, for so soon as the population of this country becomes more than sparse this same capital and skill will come to the aid of Lewiston, as the point which nature herself has made for the commerce of this whole country, east of longitude 118°, and tributary to the waters of the Columbia It may safely be predicted, then, of Lewiston that her future prosperity is no myth or dream of fancy, but a natural and logical conclusion from incontrovertible data

NORTHERN INDIANS

We have been informed that during last summer Indian Agent O'Neil of Lapwai, received instructions to examine and report the facilities for a reservation upon which to locate the Northern Indians, embracing principally the Spokanes and Coeur d'Alenes He was to ascertain their willingness to leave their own country, and become located on the Flathead country In pursuance of these instructions, the agent, in company with Perrin Whitman, the interpreter visited the Spokanes and Coeur d'Alenes, and found them opposed to a removal beyond the confines of their own country, but generally willing to be located upon a reserve upon their own *Idaho* The Agent made his report in accordance with the facts

In October, he received further instructions, to examine and report a suitable location for a reserve for the Spokanes and other tribes of Northern Idaho, giving its metes and bounds, so that the land might be made exempt from public sale

The Agent promptly did the necessary examination, and reported the following, as the boundaries of the proposed reservation, to wit commencing at the head waters of the La toh or Hangman's creek, thence northerly 25 miles, to the old site of the St Joseph Mission Station, thence west to the boundary line between Idaho and Washington Territories, thence south to a point 25 miles west of the place of beginning thence to the place of beginning

The reservation so selected is thought to be well adapted for, and acceptable to the Indians Some few of them may demur, but as a body, they will acquiesce This reserve contains an abundance of good land for tillage and pasturage, is easy of access from Lewiston by wagons and distant not to exceed one day a ride on horse back

It is to be hoped that a treaty may be so effected with these Indians as to remove them upon this reserve, and leave open the country adjacent for the settlement of the whites The rapidly increasing development of wealth in natural resources and advantages of the northern portion of the Territory imperatively demands this at an early day

GNAT CREEK MINES

Mr Gilbert who came in from these mines on Monday reports about eighteen men at work there, making from $3 to $5 per day, per man, about eighteen inches of snow in the mines and from one foot to eighteen inches on the table land between this and their camp

These mines are about thirty miles distant from this place in a north east direction They have six good comfortable cabins erected there for winter quarters They have some timber to remove in mining The stripping is about two feet deep, and the pay gravel averages about eighteen inches deep The gold is fine and worth about $18 per ounce The creek affords only about seven or eight inches of water in the winter but on the melting of snows they hope to have a full supply The creek is tributary to the Palouse and their camp distant from that stream about twelve miles Mr Gilbert starts back to the mines this morning The Palouse mining camp is about thirty miles beyond Gnat creek, and higher up toward the mountains No news from that camp for some time past

The Idaho *Statesman* of the 22d, has the following

STREET AND HIS MISSION

That bill to appropriate one thousand dollars to send a commissioner to America is one of the most shameful measures of the late session of the legislature There were to ideas among the getters up of the concern Two or three who wanted to be the 'suitable person' conceived the idea of securing the appropriation Whether if any one of them had accomplished it would have been robbed like old Rab was none of our business But the legislature which adopted the measure thought it to be a great political stratagem to send a man to Washington to help Holbrook make out the Federal appointments and make the public treasury bear the expense bending their commissioner there with some show of authority they thought he would have perhaps a little more influence than another citizen and for a pretext they enacted the bill to procure a settlement of the financial affairs etc That would sound well—glad the people and be popular Settlement was the word but it was decided in caucus that the following was the settlement which the commissioner was expected to make

For Governor Beatty Secretary, Taylor Chief Justice Thayer Associates, Ainslie and Flournoy Collector Thatcher, Assessor Stafford, Attorney General Carter And for that purpose one thousand dollars was taken out of the Territorial treasury But that is not all It was taken out of the sinking fund already accumulated and sacredly set apart for the faithful payment of the funded debt of the Territory But there is another point to which we will hereafter allude, and that is that the election of the said commissioner is absolutely void, because done in violation of the Organic Act

Turvydrop—Two Hundred Dollars Worth

Department is a good thing as all good school boys know and Turvydrop has his mission as well as other people, But Turvydrop in the Department of State, pulling out his ruffled shirt front and adjusting his wristbands at the expense of the Treasury, is a spectacle more sumptuous than satisfactory We have little doubt that the stationery account of the Government would prove that the expenses of the civil war were considerably increased by Secretary Seward's passion for playing Turvydrop in his dispatches, and it is certain that the country has been made to pay a great deal more money than it will cost to keep John H Surratt on his voyage from Egypt to America, for the sole purpose of enabling Secretary Seward to strike an imposing attitude in his correspondence with our Consul General at Alexandria at the time of the arrest of that individual Dispatches over the Atlantic cable are paid for at the rate of half a dollar in gold per letter, and any public servant, therefore, who has such dispatches to send, will take at least as much pains, if he has any proper sense of his responsibilities, to use the fewest possible words, as he would if he were telegraphing about his private affairs Consul General Hale, who arrested Surratt at Alexandria, did precisely this thing His dispatch by the cable was couched in these terms

"To Seward, Washington Have arrested John Surratt, one of President Lincoln's assassins No doubt of identity. HALE Alexandria"

Here was all that was needed to be said, clearly and briefly said, and at the least possible cost Now mark Secretary Seward's reply, dispatched by cable the same day

"To Charles Hale, of Alexandria, Egypt—Sir The Secretary of the Navy has instructed Admiral Goldsborough to send a proper national armed vessel to Alexandria to receive from you John H Surratt, a citizen of the United States, who is in your custody as an arrested fugitive and charged with the crime of the assassination of the late Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and of an attempt to assassinate William H Seward, Secretary of State of the United States, in the month of April, 1865 You will deliver the before named to the commander of the vessel upon his reporting to you his arrival at Alexandria. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H SEWARD"

Here is a penn'orth of words to the purpose, drenched with an intolerable deal of washy verbiage to the tune of more than $100 in gold for its transmission from America to England alone A bill of items might be probably made upon this dispatch as follows

The people of the United States,

	Dr
To Turvydrop,	
To calling Mr Hale "Sir"	$ 1 50
To describing ship as "national armed vessel"	10 00
To reciting the birth, general behaviour and alleged crime of Surratt and informing Mr Hale that Mr Lincoln was President of the United States	137 00
To protesting that Mr Seward is Mr Hale's obedient servant, which we do not believe he is	12 50
Total for department...	$161 00

A couple of hundred dollars in gold, it will be said, is a small matter to a nation which has built up a bigger debt in five years than any other people ever did in a century Precisely so But somebody has to pay these $200 in gold, and that somebody, or those somebodies, if the liberty of choice were allowed them, might possibly find a more remunerative employment for their dollars—more remunerative to themselves and to their country And the vital point, that an official who was considerately honest—and, in an official, want of consideration is a want of honesty—would have remembered that these two hundred dollars in gold which he was spending on his shirt ruffles were not his to spend.—*N Y World*

Colorado Items—The Colorado (Black Hawk) *Times* of the 3d, contains the following

There were three thousand red devils engaged in surrounding and slaughtering these eighty four soldiers and three officers, near Fort Phil Kearny, on the 21st of December The fort is located on the new road to Montana, northwest from Fort Laramie The fight lasted until the last man of that brave battalion was killed The Indian loss is reported to have greatly exceeded the number of troops, as it must have, from the desperate character of the fight The Indians are still suffering for the want of a generous castigation, such as General Connor alone could give them But Red Tape thinks differently

The Smith & Parmelee Gold Company produced during the month of December 875 ounces of gold, running fifty one stamps Mr Belden, the superintendent, says, had he not had some interruption, the amount would have exceeded 900 ounces

The last accounts from James Creek, the new mining section of Boulder county, is, that there are two or three hundred hardy miners and prospectors hard at work there, some preparing to put up mills in the spring, and others sinking into the auriferous veins, from which they seem and game on a rich return for their labor

Flour is far cheaper in Colorado than it is in New England Sixteen dollars a barrel, of 196 pounds, is the quotation in a New Jersey exchange

The distance from Black Hawk City to Central, is one mile, to Russell Gulch, three miles, Idaho City, six miles, Fall River, nine miles, Empire City, sixteen miles, Georgetown, eighteen miles, Argentine, twenty four miles, Berthoud Pass, summit of the great range, twenty two miles From here to Gold Dirt direct is seven miles, and to Boulder City, nineteen miles—all more or less—owing to the length of the tails thrown in with the coon skins in measurement!

THE CHARGES AGAINST BOGY.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says of the charges against Commissioner Bogy, of the Indian Bureau It has been shown that many of the samples on which Mr Bogy claims to have awarded contracts, were in quantity no better than similar goods on which the bids were from $3 000 to $10 000 lower Experts were introduced, who in several cases testified as to the quality of the goods The contracts awarded will, if consummated, cost over $39 000 more than the rejected bids Mr Bogy is said to have been very anxious to have the investigation closed, to allow him to go on with the contracts One curious contradiction was presented An Inspector of the Interior Department, charged by Mr Browning with the examination, etc of the goods and contracts, testified to having been offered, by an agent of some defeated contractors, the sum of $30 000 Of course this was intended to produce a favorable award On the other hand the agent testifies that the Inspector wanted his clients to go into an arrangement to bid on certain samples and furnish goods of a poorer quality, which he (the Inspector) would pass Fifty thousand dollars were the expected profits of this operation

THE TOBACCO CROP OF 1866.—The St Louis *Democrat* publishes some statistics of the tobacco crop of the present season In Missouri it is reported at from 12 000 to 15 000 hogsheads This is far below an average crop but it is said that the quality of the tobacco is unusually good In Virginia the crop has fallen off one-third—but is reported at 70,000 000 pounds—but is the best ever made as respects quality In some counties of North Carolina, lands which had been previously devoted to tobacco, were this year planted with cotton The yield for that State is 35,000 000 pounds The yield in Maryland is placed at 35 000 000 Tennessee at 35 500,000 Texas at 20 000, Kentucky at 61,000 000, Alabama at 270 000 Arkansas at 1 790 000 Florida and Georgia each 600,000 Louisiana 40,000 South Carolina 35 000 and Northern States at 52 150,000 pounds

DIVORCE IN VERMONT.—Under the laws of Vermont divorce is now granted for "adultery, sentence to confinement in the State Prison for three years or more intolerable severity willful desertion for three years absence for seven years and not heard of during the time, and gross neglect and cruel refusal of the husband to provide suitable maintenance for the wife A bill was introduced at the last session of the Legislature to add another cause to the list 'habitual intemperance' On the first vote it was lost, on the second carried, and on the third lost—in each case by a very small majority We are prepared for the statement that in Vermont the proportion of divorces to marriages at present is one to eleven

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON D C Dec 16, 1866

The Congressional machine is now in full operation and the city is quite full of politicians looking after their various interests, while the lobby is full of its professionals These fellows have a way of making money out of all kinds of business operations Here is the "Free Trade League" with its lobby men to work against the tariff bill, while the "Home Industrial League" is also well represented in the lobby Both are backed with any quantity of money to be used in any way to secure their object They also have newspapers in their interest The former has the New York *Evening Post* and *World* as its "organs," while the latter is sustained by the New York *Tribune* Mr Wilkinson, formerly of the New York *Tribune* Bureau in this city, is Secretary to the latter, and the head of the lobby in this city in that interest

A large combination of men representing a great deal of money, are at work trying to get an exclusive and perpetually exclusive charter for a telegraphic cable between the United States and the continent of Europe. Indeed, there is not a measure before Congress or likely to come before it, from the impeachment of the President down to a five-dollar pension to a widow or orphan, that has not some person or combination of persons to "engineer" it through Congress Even the Pacific coast is represented in this important body of men—the lobby, or third House Dr Aylet, L D Mosier, Judge Botts, Col Henly and others, are here from California for the purpose of lobbying through some sort of grant to aid in building a railroad from Sacramento to Benicia There are three ways these men have for getting business attended to by Congress First, by getting themselves informed in everything that pertains to their scheme, collecting statistics and laying them before Members and Senators in various ways Thus is the legitimate lobby Second, by using money freely in various ways, in gambling with Members and Senators, and giving them whisky, wine champagne and good dinners, buggy rides, etc, and paying money directly to "friends," etc This borders a little on bribery Third, by getting up some kind of opposition to other schemes, getting the upper hand of men by various means and compelling them to aid their undertaking and assist in putting it through This is a kind of bowie knife method It is astonishing to what extent these things are carried—though the majority of the Senators and Members are entirely above all three, except the first, which is an aid to them

If Oregon had a little more influence in the third House some of her matters would get along much better For example, the bill for a railroad from Salt Lake to the Columbia river, which Mr Henderson is striving hard to get the measure through, by talking to the various Members individually, yet he cannot give all his time to this, for he is also at work on the bill to grant aid to the Eugene Wagon Road Company, by giving them the right to select lands other than the alternate sections along the road in certain cases He is also at work aiding the measure to assist in building a road from the Dalles by way of Canyon City and John Day's river to Owyhee, etc, and other matters for his State Senators Nesmith and Williams are also at work for these measures, but they have so many duties to perform of a general nature, which is required of them as Senators for the whole country, that they cannot go about drumming up friends to assist them like an outside man who has nothing else to do yet they will leave nothing undone to secure their passage.

On the 13th Williams introduced a bill for the relief of Adams, the Collector of Astoria, with a slim chance of getting it through, as the matter is not in a good shape Mr Adams' own affidavit, or statement, does not set forth the facts in the case clear enough to make a good impression on Senators I am assured that Senator Nesmith will also do all in his power to get this bill through

Last week it was rumored that there had been changes in the Land Office at Oregon City, and I called on the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and he informed me that no changes have been made in any of the offices in that department of Oregon Indeed the Commissioner is averse to any changes being made there, and spoke in very complimentary terms of the present surveyor General—Mr. Applegate—and said that he would not consent, under any circumstances, to his removal, since his name was identified with the local interests of that country from its earliest settlement, and he had shown himself an efficient officer Removals from office is now completely blocked, since the Senate will not confirm any man appointed since the commencement of the session, except in extreme cases which will leave the man in office that the new appointee would have displaced in case he should have been confirmed, and before the close of the session, they will have passed the bill preventing removals without consent of the Senate

Idaho seems to be especially favored with strange and dishonest officials On the morning of the 14th inst Hon Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale, ex Governor of Idaho, informed the police authorities of this city that he had been robbed the night previous on his way from New York to this city of $47,000, which belonged to the Government He claims that he had it in a belt about his body, and on retiring in a sleeping car berth took it off and laid it under his head, and on arriving here the next evening, found the money had been taken but the belt left with him He came to settle up his accounts as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Idaho Add this to the item that Secretary Gilson stole from the Territory and left for parts unknown—also the defalcation of Alph Slocum, of Boise county, and smaller jobs, and that Territory will be able to make a good showing for men of first principles, according to the maxim of the Missouri patriarch, "Put money in thy purse—honestly if you can—but put money in thy purse" Mr Holbrook, delegate from Idaho, has filed charges in the Attorney General's office against Judge Milton Kelly of the supreme Court of Idaho, that he is guilty of accepting a bribe in the Poorman case, and of complicity in Secretary Gilson's defalcation and other charges of that sort but the Attorney General will not remove on such charges unless supported by a more reliable man than Holbrook This delegate has also charged Cary Geer, the Collector of Internal Revenue of Idaho, in writing now on file in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, as being an outlaw, and belonging to a band of outlaws, and had to give bonds by men belonging to this band etc in consequence of which charges Geer has been superseded by Gen Thatcher But at the request of the Secretary the Senate will reject Thatcher and leave Geer in office Holbrook is also busily engaged in trying to get Governor Ballard removed, and John M Murphy or some such chap appointed in his stead All these things will receive substantial check in the Senate, since Senator Williams will sustain the Union party in Idaho—not only in his position in the Senate but in the various departments where Holbrook files charges and he stands infinitely higher than Holbrook in all the departments He has accepted an invitation to dine with Secretary McCulloch on the 18th inst. He is now in New York attending a meeting for the purpose of raising funds to endow Pacific University at Forest Grove, and will return in the morning

Gen Ingalls has arrived in the city where he has his headquarters for the present Douthitt left here for New York last night, where he expects to spend the holidays Shoemaker formerly sutler at Walla Walla is in town looking out for a place to go into business Indeed, the Pacific never was more unanimously represented in the city

DOGBERRY

BAD PLACE FOR A DEMOCRATIC PAPER.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says Chicago appears to be a bad place for a Democratic paper John Wentworth was once a Democrat, and started the Chicago *Democrat* In a few years he went over to the Republicans Mr Sheahan was then brought to Chicago to edit another Democratic organ He soon sold out and went into a Republican paper Lastly, the Chicago *Times* the paper he started has come out for the Republican ideas upon the question of negro suffrage, and seems to be on the way over to that camp

[For the Oregonian.]

A Chapter on Umbrellas

"A man is known by the company he keeps," says some wiseacre, but we insist there are many other associations indicative of character A man is known by his umbrella It is a 'sermon on human nature" to stand during an entire service in the church entry and speculate upon the respective owners of each dripping umbrella

This one, respectable old brown silk, with a "new nozzle," looks the very personification of Mrs Candle and here is a blue cotton umbrella suggestive of a "blue stocking," from the fact that it is carefully laying behind the door, sustaining a pair of feminine "rubbers" on its crooked handle And there is a young man's umbrella, a black cambrick one, with a classical looking white carved handle, and the owner's name delicately engraved on it—sure enough! Classical! It almost says, "by Jove," as you poke it in the ribs Nice umbrella, though—goes gallantly home over pretty girls on rainy nights And here is a large, brown, family umbrella Sober and staid, came to meeting over grandfather and his prayer book. Doubtless is as regular in attendance at church as the most devout modern Pharisee in christendom And here is a "waif" A poor, forlorn, and faded umbrella, that has braved more storms than those of '66, and seen more homes than one Unwritten history! What a tale could ye unfold! Remember the night when first ye went abroad! How you sheltered lovingly two young heads whose sacred secrets even the winds did not hear! to whisper No matter how the stars refused to shine, and the "patter of the rain"—the rain upon your cambric roof did not disturb the melody, the human music of the two young hearts beneath. Ah then! how cruel to leave you in the entry, and let an old bachelor carry you home An old bachelor, who took you round to meat markets and "clubs," and demoralized you in smoking-rooms, and stood you round on lonesome street corners, and always made you go out when it rained, but invariably locked you up on sun shiny days, and finally kicked you out of house and home for turning with the wind, just as he don't choose to remember he did when the "draft" threatened to come And here you are—a waif in the church entry! Wonder how many waifs are here besides—waifs with human hearts beating under human ribs, poor waifs that Christ may claim some day, if Pharisees do not.

NELLIE CRANSTON.

Religious Intelligence

THE GROWTH AND STRENGTH OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.—The New York *Christian Advocate* culls from the proof sheets of the General Minutes of the Methodist Conference the following statistics of that powerful denomination

Of annual Conferences there are sixty four, an increase of four over the previous year At their recent session the Bishops made provision for the organization of three new ones, making a total for the year 1867 of sixty seven, an increase over 1865 of seven. The number of traveling preachers is 4,575—and increase over the previous year of 401 Of these, 6,287 are effective (that is, taking full work to which they are assigned by the Bishops), 881 are supernumeraries, and 408

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 2, 1867

Southern Testimony

The following paragraph contains matter that loyal men may profitably ponder upon

There can be no doubt that the South is yielding gradually to the natural influences of strong and outrageous provocation Her resentment toward the North is continually growing deeper and more intense. Her feeling in regard to that section is tending toward antipathy and even revenge. Her dislike of those whom she considers her tyrants and despots is greater than it was a year ago, and far greater than it was two years ago. Her patience has been extraordinary, but it has not proved indomitable Though she is neither blustering nor noisy, the fire of her nature is not quenched Every month she cares less and less for restoration, and, if it be deferred for any long period, she will, in all probability, be utterly indisposed to accept it at all

If utterances like these should appear in the Radical press, they would be flouted at once by the opposite party as base calumnies The force going is from quite another source The Louisville *Journal* will not be suspected of misrepresenting Southern sentiment by making it appear less loyal than it actually is—and the above paragraph is from that paper. These declarations may therefore be accepted as facts. The feeling, then, of the South toward the North is that of "resentment and revenge."

Here are a people who cherish a resentment that is "continually growing more intense," and who are resolved on revenge because their project for obtaining independence was defeated by loyal men, now claiming the right to re-enter, on their own terms, the Union which they repudiated, and who, because they cannot obtain all they demand—because they are not allowed to specify the terms on which it would suit their pleasure to resume their forfeited rights—sullenly refuse to do anything except to "nurse their wrath," and wait for a suitable occasion to retaliate upon those whom they call their "tyrants and despots" They are still rebels at heart, there has been no change with them except for the worse. Can such a people be safely reinvested with power? Are not loyal men justified in compelling them to wait for a time until they exhibit a different and a better spirit?

A bill has been introduced into Congress by Mr Wilson, of Massachusetts, for the establishment of a library in the city of Washington for the use of the Government employees, and other persons, that the Secretary of the Interior be required to lease a suitable building for the purpose named; that the books now in the possession of the Executive Departments of the Government, and used as libraries for the clerks and employees, shall be turned over to the Secretary of the Interior, or to some suitable person designated by him, who shall cause them to be deposited in the building provided. It is further stated that the library and reading-room shall be open to all persons for reference, free of cost, and Government employees desiring to use books at their homes may do so by paying an annual tax of $1, and other citizens of the District shall have the same privilege upon the payment of $5.

The President's organ at Washington, the same which published the blustering dispatch by which our neighbor allowed himself to be humbugged, lately paid its respects to the District Suffrage Bill, as follows:

This is another step towards the erection of a Yankee aristocracy upon the ruins of the Republic. A few weeks more, and so far as this fractional Congress can do it the Southern States will be reduced to provinces, the whites disfranchised, and the next step will be the disfranchising of Democrats in the North. Those who were called peace Democrats will first experience the effects of Yankee legislation, then all classes of Democrats, then gradually the people of the country, no matter what their political sentiments, until New England alone is the governing power.

We caution over-credulous Democrats against believing this, though it comes from the "President's organ."

The Toronto *Leader*, in response to an article in the London *Times*, which hopes that annexation will speedily follow the independence of the Canadian provinces, says:

There is no disguising the fact; independence means, in the case of these provinces, annexation to the United States, if the Union be reconstructed on a firm basis. This is what we all feel, and what the great majority of us dread.

It has been hinted that Great Britain would not be unwilling to offset the *Alabama* claims by making us a present of Canada! But why should we desire Canada?

The Boston *Post* (Democratic) thus expresses its regrets over the defeat of the Democratic negro who was recently beaten by a white Republican opponent in the municipal election of that city:

We regret to record the defeat of the Democratic candidate in Ward Three, Mr. Brown, a most respectable colored gentleman. He was firmly supported by Democrats and Conservatives, but the Radical element in that locality severed his political jugular without any compunctions whatever. It is not surprising, in view of this and other treachery, that the colored voters are very much incensed against the Republicans, and sooner or later they will retaliate in a decided manner.

The Richmond *Times* publishes an account of the burning of the *New Ironsides*, under the caption, "Yankee iron-clad destroyed by fire." The *Times* adds to the account the following comment:

The Southern people will be able to bear this disaster the more philosophically when they reflect on the fact that the iron clad in question was a very prominent actor in the events of the war on the Southern coast.

The death of a remarkable rabbi of the Jewish Church of Germany is announced. Mr. Frank was a native of Wilna, born in the year 1759, so that he had attained his 108th year. At that advanced period of life he was without any of the infirmities of old age. His hearing was perfect, he read without spectacles, and took long walks up to the last week of his life.

The Government has it in contemplation to place Admiral Farragut next spring in command of the Mediterranean squadron. It is understood that the gallant Admiral would be delighted to revisit the shores of the Mediterranean, where he had been in the early part of his life.

General Grant is not going to Europe, General Sherman will not obtain chief command of the army, and our gullible neighbor who had relied on these contingencies to assist Johnson in putting down the Radicals, is "sold" again.

The Gold Hill (Nevada) *News* says the Belcher Company is the deepest in the State having attained a depth of 960 feet By the use of machinery, excellent air is kept in the mine, although it is exceedingly warm.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the rebel cavalry officer, has been elected Professor of Natural Science in the Louisiana State Seminary, in which Raphael Semmes occupies the chair of Moral Philosophy.

The Fort Wayne (Ind.) *Democrat*, boasting of a compositor who set 2,000 ems leaded brevier, with no break lines, in an hour, and of the Indianapolis *Herald*, of one who could set in nine hours 15,000 ems minion "taking copy as it came on the hook," the Jackson *Mississippian*, not willing to be outdone by the Hoosiers, tells how one of its compositors actually did set and correct in nine and a half hours, 16,800 ems brevier, one third leaded.

The room devoted to the library of Congress has been extended and refitted Its capacity has been doubled, and it is intended to provide shelves for two hundred thousand volumes It has now one hundred and thirty six thousand The last accession is the forty thusand volumes of Mr. Peter Force. The library is entirely fire proof.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN]

DATES TO JANUARY 30.

[The following items were received Thursday night, but too late, (near 3 o'clock) to set in yesterday morning's paper]

Berlin dispatches state that the Cretan war has been renewed the terms of the Sublime Porte having been rejected A battle has since been fought but the result is not stated Much excitement is exhibited on both sides and the war is spread over the neighboring islands

Count Bismarck has been put in nomination for the German Parliament

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 20 —The address of Senator Nye last evening on the steps of the mint drew together a large audience The address was delivered under the auspices of the California Hundred

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 30 —The dinner at the Lick House tendered Senator Nye by a number of his friends passed off pleasantly Irwin P Rankin was President and speeches were made by the Chairman I W Dwinnelle Geo Barstow C D Gorham Judge Huston, H Naps, Rev Mr Stebbins Gen McDowell Justice Lewis of Nevada, Glen Steele and the distinguished guest Ater late hour the party broke up with nine including toast wishing a pleasant voyage, safe return and a cordial good bye to the "Grey Eagle of liberty"

Sailed—Jan 30th steamship *Constitution*, Panama ship *Maine*, Liverpool bark *Harvest* Humboldt, bark *Milan* Tekelet, bark *Idaline* Puget Sound

[Delayed Letter]

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, D. C, Dec. 17, 1866.

The Republican forces wheeled into a solid line upon the universal suffrage bill for this District last week In the Senate there were *two* stragglers, or deserters, and in the House one or two—that is, if Stillwell, of Indiana, can, with any propriety, be called a Republican. In the Senate Messrs Foster and Van Winkle, who have been heretofore reckoned good Republicans, joined the Copperheads on this new issue (that is, *new* for the Senate) Van Winkle (of West Virginia) wandered off last winter from his friends in company with Lane, of Kansas, but since the fall elections, he has returned (so it has been said) to his old love. But negro suffrage was too much for him and he failed when the hour of trial came! Foster, of Connecticut, proved to be another "weak sister." He not only went over to the enemy, but left the chair of the Senate, going down from his exalted station to make an earnest speech upon the subject He does not make a speech once a year on the average—has not, at least, since he was chosen to his present position This shows zeal against the suffrage bill, *looks* a little suspicious—as if now that his term had about expired, he was not disinclined to put in a small bid for the President's favor However that may be—and some folks assert that it is atrocious to attribute *motives* to a Senator—he *has* gained the favor of the President and a very large proportion of the people of this District by his act. He has also had the pleasure, such as it was, of seeing his name put down with Cowan's, Dixon's, Garrett Davis', etc., etc. He is now in company with the Copperheads—and Andrew Johnson! We will see if he will get a foreign mission, which is much talked about.

Mr. Williams, of Oregon, "faced the music" like a brave man. He voted regularly for the bill Let me tell you that Mr Williams is a *growing man* in the Senate He already stands very high with the strong men of the Senate—with Fessenden, Morrill, Howard and others. When he speaks the Senate listens. In the committee-room he has a very decided influence. If he stays in the Senate I predict for him a career second to that of few. I certainly know of none of the new Senators who have taken a position so good as the one he has The best of it is that he is a modest, quiet man, speaking only when he has something to say.

But I was speaking of the suffrage bill. The people of the District are taking the matter quietly—the *white* people I mean—and do not go into a flurry over the passage of the bill, as it was supposed they would some time ago. They are perfectly stoical—in fact are excellent Turks—ready for their fate The colored people are simply thankful and that is all. They make very little ado over it, and are, I think, restraining themselves from any exhibitions which would be offensive to the whites. I predict that the city of Washington will be quite as well governed henceforth as it has been in the past In fact it could not be well governed in a worse manner.

Old "Long John Wentworth," of Chicago, made one of his characteristic speeches in the House to-day—a speech that kept his audience roaring all the time. An outsider, in reading one of these speeches, don't get any idea of its effect upon an audience Long John is a tall, stout man, and with a most singular face—coarse but very expressive. When he gets off a good thing his face is two-thirds of the real fun of the scene His idea of reconstruction was imparted to the House in the subjoined story or fable:

A traveler was one day accosted by a snake from under a rock, asking to be let out. The traveler at first was afraid of the consequence, and told the snake that he was afraid he would bite him if he was let out. The snake asserted that he had been under the rock a long time, that he regretted his natural propensities, and was resolved hereafter to effectually control them After much pleading the traveler compassionately removed the rock, and he and the snake traveled along some distance agreeably together. Finally the snake said he felt like biting somebody; that he might not bite the traveler, but that his venomous propensities had returned with such strength that he could not much longer control himself [Laughter] He contended that the promise he had made was made under duress that God had made him for a snake, that he had no other functions to fill in life than those of a snake. The traveler entreated him to control himself and reminded him of his original promise The matter was finally compromised by agreeing to leave the question to dispute between them to the first three animals they should meet The first was the wolf He decided that the snake was restored to his original rights, and that his promise made while under duress was not binding The next animal met was the lamb who decided in favor of the traveler, and was in favor of peace among all animals The third animal met was the fox Before he could give his opinion he wanted to survey the premises Upon reaching there he asked the snake to lay down in exactly the position he was in when the traveler found him He then asked the traveler to place the rock as it originally was This being done, he said "this case requires great deliberation, and we must take time to consider it" And so he and the traveler passed on [Great laughter in the House and galleries.]

This is to say the South is the snake and having got her under the rock from whence the President had released her, he proposes to "take time to consider the subject of restoration And Long John is *right*, with all his drollery and fun, a good deal nearer right than some men who make passionate speeches In the course of his speech he made another excellent hit at the President. As is well known, the President not only fights Congress in all its attempts at reconstruction, but he uses all his influence with the rebellious South to prevent it from accepting any terms offered. John illustrated the matter in this fashion

His course reminds me of the celebrated fable of *Esop*, entitled "The Wolf and the Lamb" and running somewhat in this way A wolf and a lamb happened to come at the same time to drink at a stream that ran down a rocky mountain The wolf stood upon the high ground and the lamb at some distance below him The wolf made the stream so muddy that neither could drink and then charged it upon the lamb abused him, and finally tore him to pieces The President is the wolf and Congress is the lamb

Mr STEVENS, (in his seat) That is so. [Laughter]

Mr WENTWORTH He is doing all he can to keep the rebellious States out of Congress and then he charges it upon us He is muddying the political waters and censuring us for his own acts The "White House" wolf may growl, however, but he cannot devour [Laughter.]

This was clearly done, too, and the House appreciated it.

Thad. Stevens is "on the rampage," as usual His last bill is one for "reconstructing" North Carolina and it is got up to meet the views of the loyal people of that State Men like Gov Holden (who used to be a warm personal friend of Mr Johnson) approve of the measure In a word, it provides for a Constitutional Convention in North Carolina, or rather an election of delegates to such a Convention, and in that election rebels shall *not* vote and negroes *shall* Will any body deny to Congress the power to call a Convention when the President did it? It is a question of *expediency*, and will be decided as such If the South continues obdurate, refusing in an ugly spirit the terms offered by Congress, then the whole work will have to begin again at the foundation Congress will call a Constitutional Convention and allow *all* loyal men to participate in it—shutting out the disloyal This will give us universal suffrage, and a Republican Congress for the next twenty years The Johnson plan would hand us over to Copperheads and rebels within a twelvemonth

The vote in the House to day on the Ashley impeachment resolution *looks* like a serious put upon the part of the House to impeach, but it is merely in looks The House will soon pass the resolution but it means simply a rod to be held over the President, and perhaps some other officers That is all there is of it No impeachment will be voted Some of the ablest Radicals in the House voted against it—men like Bingham of Ohio, Jenckes of Rhode Island, and Dawes of Massachusetts On the other hand, some very good men voted for it ONCE A WEEK

A man in Madison, Wisconsin, purchased a can of oysters recently, in which he found a genuine pearl worth fifty dollars or so. Probably "so," But it sounds like a yarn ard.

A NICE DISTINCTION FOR CONGRESS —The question whether one of the late rebel States can be considered as a State in the relations of a Constitutional Amendment and still be not a State entitled to representation in Congress has created much confusion throughout the country and in Congress itself Mr Fessenden, however, in a Senate debate, threw some light on the subject He said that the men pretending to act up on the amendment abolishing slavery in the little meifgent States were not the Legislature in any case until Congress saw fit to recognize them as such But even Mr Fessenden was puzzled to answer the question as to when one of these excluded States may be deemed competent to vote in the ratification of an amendment to the Constitution We think, however, that the case admits of a very simple explanation The States represented in the General Government are in law the United States Otherwise all our Federal legislation since 1861 goes for nothing The States therefore, represented in Congress as members of the Government, and only those are competent to ratify a Constitutional Amendment,

Tennessee, on the other hand, as one of the lately insurgent States, in ratifying the pending Constitutional amendment, cannot be counted in the ratification because at the time of the act she was not in the eye of the law, one of the United States, not being represented or recognized in Congress Her ratification secured her admission as embracing the terms of restoration proposed by Congress, but it goes no further It was only with her re-instatement as a State in full communion that Tennessee became qualified to be counted, yea or nay, in the ratification of said amendment The ratification of the amendment by outside States respectively amounts, then to an acceptence of the terms proposed by Congress for their restoration into the official membership of the United States and nothing more, for surely no State, until recognized in this capacity by Congress, has a right to vote as a State upon an amendment of the Constitution of the United States We respectfully submit to our wise men of Congress this nice and consistent distinction between the States outside and those inside the two Houses, as completely solving the difficulty suggested. We must have some system of legislation and uniformity and consistency in this business, or we shall never get through with it —*N Y Herald*

THE WAR SPIRIT REVIVING —The Mobile *Times* intimates that the "South will resist with force any change in its political status" The Charleston *Mercury* calls upon the President to refuse to indorse laws that he believes to be unconstitutional, and vaguely hints that aid could be obtained, if needed, in the fiery State The *Enquirer* asserts that the "President is bound by an oath to maintain the State Governments in their just rights, and any attempt to abolish them by Congress, as proposed by the caucus, would necessitate a collision" The Petersburg (Va) *Express* also declares that "if Congress should show no disposition to relax its grasp after absolute dominion, and declare itself in perpetual session, the President would have no alternative left him but to disperse the two Houses at the point of the bayonet" It is evident that there is to follow at the South yet need to be put through a severe course of reconstruction. They are working for it industriously, and will get it to their hearts content in good time.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Dentist

DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

fe2 d3m

From the Ocean Advertiser, Nov. 9, 1866.
" " New York Times, Nov. 10, 1866.
" " Boston Times, Nov. 16, 1866.
" " " Transcript, Nov. 20, 1866.

SUCCESSFUL BURGLARY—STOWELL, CHAMBERLAIN & Co's SAFE BLOWN OPEN AND ROBBED —Our town was startled on Friday morning by the discovery of a great burglary in the Banking Office of Messrs Stowell, Chamberlain & Co. The safe was a double one made by Lewis Lillie & Son, of the largest size, weighing many thousand pounds The burglars obtained an entrance into the office by prying open one of the windows with a jimmy In the lower left hand corner of the right hand outer door of the safe, which was two inches thick, a hole was drilled, through which powder was introduced, It was blown open, separating the outside from the bolts and inside casing, rendering it a complete wreck The lower hinges of both doors were broken off, They next attacked the inside safe which was two feet high, extending the width and depth of the inside of the main safe This safe was one and a half inches thick, made with folding doors. They drilled another hole through the right hand door to nearly the same point they had on the outside safe, blowing open both doors This gave them access to the money and bonds, amounting to twenty five thousand dollars which they carried off. The larger portion of this belonged to special depositors They also took valuable papers belonging to the firm, leaving to their flight a bag of gold and silver, also a hundred dollar bill This safe was made to order by Mr Lillie, of chilled iron, and was supposed to be burglar-proof, as it was a double safe, one inside the other, with Lillie's combination locks on the outside and inside doors. No trace of the burglars has been discovered. They came well prepared with jimmies, drills, gunpowder, &c The clerk of the bank did not leave there until twelve o clock at night The explosion was heard about four in the morning, showing they were expeditious in their work fe2d1m

Without any desire to puff we think it but an act of justice to let the public know that KOHN & FISHEL'S, (No. 111 Front street) is the cheapest clothing house in the State.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—THEOLD BUCHTEL & CARDWELL PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY 89 First Street, has passed into the hands of JOSEPH BUCHTEL, Proprietor and Operator, who, having just returned from San Francisco, with ALL THE LATE IMPROVEMENTS, is prepared to take every style of picture known to the art.

NEW TO-DAY.

$200 Reward!

THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid for the arrest of

(Alias) Fonrie,

Charged with the crime of murder, to be delivered to the Multnomah County Jail

DESCRIPTION

About 5 feet 10 inches in height, 28 or 30 years of age, light sandy hair, sandy whiskers and mustache. Right eye out Was seen in Portland about the 30th of January, 1867

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff Multnomah county, Oregon
Portland, February 1st 1867 fe2dtf

Portland LIBRARY ASSOCIATION!

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PORTLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION will be held at their rooms

Saturday Evening, Feb. 2d, 1867, at 7 o'clock.

The reports of officers will be read, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting

By order of the Board of Directors
fe2dlt THEO P MINER, Secretary

FIRE! FIRE!!

JOHN R. SIMS,

Manufacturer of Fire-Proof Doors, and Shutters, Bank Vaults.

GRATINGS, CEMETERY RAILING, BALCONIES, &c Oregon street, between Front and Davis, Washington and Jackson San Francisco

All orders from the interior Oregon and Washington Territory, or any place on the Pacific coast, attended to with promptness and dispatch

Mr SIMS appreciates the past liberal patronage of his friends and trusts he may continue to merit it in the future. For the information of strangers, he would say that he feels confident that his experience in his particular calling, is surpassed by none on this coast, which his superior work sent to almost every town in California Oregon, Victoria an d Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on some of the best buildings in San Francisco fully attest

Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions, all for sale at very low rates

N B —Mr J. M BURTON, of Portland will make contracts for Iron work in my name

Office of J L PARRISH & Co's No 87 Front street, Portland Orders made for all kinds of work by parties sending in the size of Doors and Windows and other work fe2 dtf

Notice.

HAVING sold the Lime House to L P W Quimby, all persons indebted to me will please call forward and settle All persons having claims against said House will present them to the undersigned

N C MATTHIESSEN
Lincoln House Feb 1 1867 1 2d3t

LINCOLN HOUSE!

Corner Washington and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON

L. P. W. QUIMBY,

HAVING taken the above House wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable

Portland, Feb 1, 1867 dtf

NEW TO-DAY.

1867.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

—OFFER FOR SALE—

PLOWS—A full line of the most approved patterns, from all the leading manufacturers

BELTING—Rubber (with cotton filling) and Leather, all widths also, Lace Leather, Copper Burs and Rivets, &c &c

MILL STONES—French Burrs from selected "Old Quarry" Lake Noyes Portable Mills; also, Patent Farm Mills for cracking grain

BOLTING CLOTHS—Old Dutch Anker XX extra Nos 4 to 10

BUGGIES—Eastern made to order, different styles Also, to arrive, for Harvest of 1867

The Largest and most Complete Stock of IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY

ever brought to the Pacific Coast, embracing all the late and desirable improvements

Letters of inquiry will have prompt attention

Address KNAPP, BURRELL & CO
Feb 1 1867 Portland, Oregon

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

WE offer, as usual a large and well selected stock of **PURE, FRESH SEEDS,** obtained only from *reliable sources* and *warranted growth of 1866*

☞ Send for our SEED CATALOGUES for 1867

We sell in bulk or in papers—at wholesale or retail, and at lower prices than ever before

Seeds by Mail.

Orders for Packages—in bulk or papers—weighing not to exceed 4lbs will be sent to any address, *postage paid*, on receipt of our retail price (in papers, assorted), 15c per pkt or $1 — per doz

On hand at all times, large stock ONION SEED AND SETTS, TIMOTHY BLUE GRASS (for Lawns), HUNGARIAN, RED TOP RED, WHITE and ALFALFA CLOVER, &c, &c at market rates and in quantities to suit

To prevent disappointment parties should guard against buying "picked up lots" from *irresponsible* persons

Orders accompanied with remittances will have prompt attention Greenbacks taken at current rates

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO,
Pioneer Implement and Seed Warehouse,
Feb 1st, 1867 dawlmlp Portland, Oregon

ANCHOR LINE!

Opposition to the Monopoly's old Steamship Pacific.

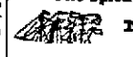
The Montana has but one price—$45 in Cabin and $5 in Steerage

The Only Regular Line to San Francisco.

Remember the exorbitant price by the Monopoly's Line—$55 in Cabin and $25 in Steerage.

Remember how the Monopoly freeze you by putting up prices when the Montana is not here.

The Splendid New Steamship



MONTANA,

1,030 TONS REGISTER,

JOHN R KELLY — Commander,

Will leave Portland on or about

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH, 1867.

Rates:

CABIN PASSAGE	$15 00
STEERAGE "	5 00
FREIGHT, PER TON	3 00

For Freight or Passage, apply to

McCRACKEN, MERRILL & CO, Agents,
Jan30dtd No 16 North Front St, Portland.

New Goods

JUST OPENING

AT THE

NEW STORES

OF

HURGREN & SHINDLER

NOS 166 TO 172 FIRST ST

FURNITURE direct from Eastern Manufacturers Complete Assortment The Trade supplied on Liberal Terms.

PULU AND OTHER MATERIALS for Bedding

UPHOLSTERING and CABINET WORK made to order

3-WHEELED CHILDREN'S CABS at unusually low rates.

IMPERIAL FILLING—A New, Elastic and Pure article for Mattresses. Ja30d6t

HATS! HATS!

MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, AND HATTERS' MATERIALS.

No. 72 Front Street, Portland.

ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXTENSIVE Stock by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian hats, for

Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.

Which they will sell

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

P S —Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired at

no6d6tf&p J C MEUSDORFFER & BRO.

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE,

Nos. 126, 128, and 130, Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Reduced Rates!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THIS well known House, solicit increased patronage from the traveling public

The House has lately been refitted and they are now able to offer additional inducements to their patrons

The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and is under the immediate supervision of the proprietors Rooms well furnished and well ventilated

A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables

Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge

Board per week $5 Board and Lodging $6.

Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable

fe5d1tf LYONS, LICHNARD & CO

REMOVAL.

H. GUIDO GROB,

Graduate of Pianel's Conservatorie of Music, San Francisco,

Former Pianist at Maguire's Theatres,

WILL GIVE LESSONS ON THE

VIOLIN, PIANO,

And in VOCAL MUSIC, also THORO-BASE at Pupil's residences, or at his Rooms,

On and after Jan. 1st, 1867,

CLASSES IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

Will be formed and receive instruction.

No. 64 Alder street,
Corner of Fourth

E. MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors!

NO. 48 FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

NOS 504 AND 506 FRONT STREET SAN FRANCISCO

N B —Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired oct21tf d&w

Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Thomson,

ELECTRICIAN AND ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN

THE ELECTROPATHIC METHOD OF TREATMENT is super ably adapted to Chronic diseases such as Rheumatism Neuralgia, Cancers Paralysis and Epilepsy Also Special attention given to Female Complaints

Mrs Thomson has a very superior Inhalator to vaporize the Lungs and Bronchial organs

OFFICE at the residence of J W Cook, on First and Ash streets Office hours from 10 to 3 P M jan12d3m

LEON VIAL,

IMPORTER OF

Wines and Liquors,

HENNESSY AND MARTELL COGNAC IN CASE,

Wholesale and Retail,

122 FIRST STREET. Ja31

Miscellaneous.

Notice.

E. M. BURTON is admitted a partner in the firm of J L PARRISH & CO, to date from January 5th, 1867. J L. PARRISH & CO.

J. L. PARRISH & CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS,

LAW, MEDICAL AND

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

AND

Printers' Inks, Cards and Papers.

A FULL AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

STATIONERY

always on hand

NEW GOODS ARRIVING BY EVERY STEAMER

FROM NEW YORK AND ENGLAND

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF

LEROY W. FAIRCHILD & CO.'S

CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.

Every Pen sold warranted well made and perfect.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

GEORGE WOSTENHOLM & SON'S

CELEBRATED I. X. L. CUTLERY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE FOR W W HARDING'S Very Superior "Chain Rock"

Photograph Albums,

Which for BEAUTY and DURABILITY are not equalled by any other manufactured.

PROPRIETORS OF THOSE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

"Spencerian"

Letter, Note, Legal Cap and Foolscap PAPERS.

These papers are a New Brand, which we have manufactured expressly for our trade, and are far superior to any article heretofore offered to the public.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF P & J ARNOLD'S CELEBRATED

WRITING FLUID AND COPYING INK.

Persons purchasing from us can at all times rely upon getting the GENUINE ARTICLE.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

THADDEUS DAVID'S LIQUID WRITING FLUID, CARMINE AND BLACK INKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE FOR

Appleton's AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA,

AND

Appleton's ANNUAL CYCLOPEDIA.

OUR STOCK OF

Blank Books and Stationery

is better selected and more complete than that of any other house on the Pacific Coast.

Our facilities for purchasing Goods are unsurpassed, and enables us to give better terms to our customers than they can possibly get from other dealers.

AGENTS FOR THE

"FLORENCE REVERSIBLE FEED"

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make four different stitches on one and the same machine, are very simply constructed, and *NEVER GET OUT OF ORDER*

We warrant every Machine for ten years.

J L PARRISH & CO.
ja20d1tf Front street, Portland

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CASH CAPITAL	$750,000
SURPLUS, JAN'Y 1, '67	411,054
CASH ASSETS	$1,161,054

All Losses paid immediately in United States Gold Coin.

STEAM,
OCEAN,
MARINE,
INLAND
INSURANCE.

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY having arranged with Messrs. BIGELOW & BROTHERS for the transfer of all the business of the Fire Insurance Companies lately represented by them, is now prepared to offer to all parties formerly insured by said companies, equally good terms and prompt payment of losses, in United States gold coin

MR. H H BIGELOW will be the General Agent for this company from this date.

Directors Pacific Insurance Company:

SAN FRANCISCO.	Charles Mayne,	Charles Meyer,
Louis McLane,	Moses Ellis,	J. D Fry,
W. C. Ralston,	E L Goldstein,	M Rosenbaum,
A. L. Tubbs,	W T. Coleman,	H. H Bigelow,
Wm Alvord,	J O. Earl,	T Lemon Meyer
Frederick Billings,	Lloyd Tevis,	
Jonathan Hunt,	G. W. Beaver,	SACRAMENTO
A. B Forbes.	Adam Grant,	Edgar Mills,
A G Stiles,	Alpheus Bull,	G W. Mowe,
A Seligman,	S. M Wilson,	C. T Wheeler
L B Benchley,	D J Oliver,	
Wm Sherman,	W Scholle,	MARYSVILLE.
L. Roche,	Morton Cheeseman,	J H Jewett.
James DePremery,	H Havemann,	
J. G Brey,	D W C Rice,	STOCKTON
J B Newton,	Oliver Eldridge,	T. R. Anthony
David Stern,	E W Leonard,	
D O Mills,	S Stenhart,	PORTLAND, OREGON
J G Kellogg,	P. L Weaver,	W S Ladd,
G. H Howard,	Wm Hooper,	Jacob Kamm
Moses Heller,	Alfred Borel,	
H M Newhall,	A Hayward,	VIRGINIA, NEVADA
C. T. Lawton,	T. L Barker,	Wm Sharon.
Edward Martin,	Alex Weill,	

Officers:

JONA HUNT, President,
A J RALSTON, Secretary,
C A. LATON, Marine Secretary:
H H BIGELOW, Gen'l Agent

LADD & TILTON,

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.

Local Agents.

S B HAMMER,	Salem
JOHN CONNER	Albany
F A CHENOWETH	Corvallis
J B UNDERWOOD	Eugene.
S F. CHADWICK	Roseburg
JOHNSON & McCOWN	Oregon City
CUMMINS & GRANT	Dalles
J H BLEWITT	Walla Walla

Jan 29 1867

JUST RECEIVED!

A. H. WHITE,

No. 119 Front Street,

IS NOW RECEIVING BY EVERY STEAMER

Large Additions to his Extensive Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

and all other Goods in his line among which are

SEIBERLICH'S BURTS,
MILES, GODFREY'S
AND DENKERT'S

☞ Call in and examine the Stock, opposite the New Columbian Hotel LATEST STYLES nov5dtf

SHINGLES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR SALE BY
R. H. LAW

Auction and Commission.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 130 Front St., Cor. of Yamhill,

AUCTION SALES—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,

OF

Real Estate, Stock, Furniture, Horses, and General Merchandise.

SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments. A General Assortment of MERCHANDISE on hand at PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES

LOUIS WORMSER, ISIDOR WORMSER, San Francisco

WM MEYER, SIMON WORMSER, New York

WM. MEYER & CO.,

Corner of Sacramento and Sansome Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

THE BEST MADE

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING

EVER OFFERED ON THE PACIFIC COAST,

—CONSISTING OF—

Men's French Beaver Suits,
Men's French Cassimere Suits,
Men's Union Cassimere Suits,
French Black Cloth Frock Coats,
French Brown and Olive Frock Coats,
French Black Doeskin Pants.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FRENCH CASSIMERE PANTS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

UNION CASSIMERE PANTS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SATINET PANTS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Cottonade Pants.

DUSTERS AND LINEN SACK COATS.

HEAVY LINEN DUCK DUSTERS,
HEAVY SPANISH LINEN DUSTERS,
HEAVY LINEN SACK COATS,
HEAVY LINEN SUITS,
WHITE LINEN DUCK SUITS.

STAPLE GOODS.

THE BEST SEWED AND LARGEST CUT OF

Overalls, Jumpers,
Duck Pants and
Traveling Shirts.

EVER MADE FOR THIS MARKET.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Boys' Clothing.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Furnishing Goods.

SOLE AGENTS OF

THOMAS ATKINSON'S SHIRTS,

WHICH ARE FAR SUPERIOR IN QUALITY AND FIT TO ANY OTHER SHIRT IN MARKET.

We respectfully invite the Trade to examine our stock

WM. MEYER & CO.,
Corner Sacramento and Sansome streets,
ja29d1m2p SAN FRANCISCO

INCORPORATED JAN. 18TH, 1866.

OREGON IRON WORKS,

Corner Morrison and Seventh Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON

THIS COMPANY HAVE LATELY ENLARGED their Works, and by the introduction of the most improved Machinery and Tools, are fully able to compete with any firm on this coast, both in the character of work, and their facilities for executing contracts and orders promptly for any kind of Machinery required, embracing—

MARINE, STATIONARY and PORTABLE ENGINES and BOILERS,
BATTERIES of any required weight;
WHIPPEY'S & RANDALL'S, FOUNTAIN, and MOORE'S GRINDERS and AMALGAMATORS,
Hungerford's CONCENTRATORS, SHOES and DIES;
FLOURING and SAW MILL WORK,
PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILLS,
LEFFEL & MYER'S AMERICAN DOUBLE TURNING WATER WHEELS,
Shafting and Pulleys, Iron Fronts, Doors and Shutters, and all kinds of Machinery and Castings.

For the convenience of parties ordering Machinery of us we furnish at the lowest market prices, Battery Screens, Copper Plates, Leather and Rubber Belting

A. C. GIBBS, Pres't.
Portland, October 20, 1866 oc16d1f

NUDD, LORD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES,

ETC ETC.

No. 410 FRONT STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC Coast of the celebrated WINES, etc., of

MOET & CHANDON'S
BRANDENBERG FRERES, Bordeaux;
HENKELL & CO., Muyence-on-the-Rhine;
R. BRUNINGHAUS, Nuits.

We have just received a large shipment of Wines from the above named parties—consisting of

Moet & Chandon's Vin Imperial, Verrerey, Vin Anglais, Fleur de Gillery.
Henkell & Co's Nierstelner, Rockheimer, Sparkling Moselle, Sparkling Scharsberg.
Brandenberg Freres' St. Julien, La Rose, Chat, Marguax, Chat. Yquem, Chat. Latour Blanche, Sauterne.
R. Bruninghaus' Burgundies, Chablis, Nuits, Chambertin.

The attention of our friends is called to these very superior

Commission.

HARDSON,
ONEER
and Oak Streets.

N SALES
OCERIES, GENERAL
AND HORSES

nday and Saturday.
RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

ate Sale.
BAR and HUNDLE IRON;
OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
S, RASPS, SAWS;
SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON.
ALSO:
GROCERIES & LIQUORS.
RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Sale.
HLES, with IVORY BALLS
Boards complete.
B. RICHARDSON

tead Property!

nction Sales Room,
FEBRUARY 3D,
ck A. M.,
ock numbered One Hundred
being that

CORNER LOT,
east corner of Harrison and
ning Southerly fifty feet,
feet; thence Northerly fifty
ndred feet to place of begin-

le Cottage,
hard finished. Woodshed
MS CASH.
ARDSON, Auctioneer.

. and
ORY SALE

Furniture,
handise, &c.
RUARY 3D, 1867,
ck A. M.
D STARCH,
R:
D SUGAR,
Molasses:
EN SYRUP,
SSES,
NG HYSON TEA,
AN TEA,
ES:
ILLER,
ER'S CART.
TURE:
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itchen Furniture,
ARDSON, Auctioneer,

NEW GOODS!
HEISER,
& Patchwork,)
OREGON,
ANNOUNCING TO HIS
that he has removed from
erly occupied by Gerstle
t receiving an

EW STOCK
OODS,
ING,
SHOPS,
Caps,
ROVISIONS,
s, &c.
ure in thanking his many
ir past liberal patronage,
ent an equal share of the
D. STEINBACHER.
1866. Agent.

CIGARS.
& CO.,
, San Francisco,
RTERS
ANDS OF ¼-POUNDS
rket:
ERING;
KET;
ERING;
ARM;

NATURAL LEAF,
very Steamer, Indices
NA CIGARS,
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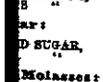
ELL & CO.,
Street San Francisco.



OAP CO.'S
TED
POWDER.
RIOR TO ALL OTHERS
RAISING and PURIFYING.
contains nothing that will
ly be good for using in
ver required to be used
ill make *Three Gallons*
up in wrappers of 1 lb.
, with directions.
ufactured at
ial St., San Francisco
anufactures all kinds o
, equal to Eastern Man
dec4m2pd

MISERY!
UESTION!
E "PACIFIC MU-
Y AND SCIENCE"
xpense, to issue FREE
city) four of their most
es on Marriage and its
y, Premature Decline of
or Depression, Loss of
at Social Evil, and those
ful Follies, Ex - - s of
logy and Nature's Laws.
en the means of enlight-
will be forwarded FREE
stamps, by addressing
natomy and Science, at
St., San Francisco."
, Fargo & Co.

SHINGTON
DER

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1867.

CITY.

Money Market.

San F. - Legal Tender rates 74
New York Gold Quotations..... .....134½

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN is published this morning. It contains the latest telegraphic news from the East and California—a selection of the best articles appearing in THE DAILY OREGONIAN,—full and reliable news from the Mines, and the most copious commercial information published by any paper in the State.

The average amount of reading matter in the WEEKLY OREGONIAN is double that published by any other journal in Oregon; and in the particular of Commercial statistics and the Markets we aim to make it the most reliable and especially in matters pertaining to Oregon interests.

☞ Single copies 12½ cents, or $3 00 per year, to any part of the United States, or British Columbia.

MIST, RAINS, EXCITERA.—A POME.—We have for a long time desired to express ourselves on the weather question, and just as we were getting a good ready, here comes a [illegible] made "Pome" onto the subject, by "S J R," which we appropriate and send it out "to whomsoever it may come, greeting:"

There is mud within the gutter, there is mud within the street,
There is mud upon the sidewalk where'er you put your feet,
There is mud on ladies' gaiters, there is mud upon their clothes,
For they have to wade at crossings as everybody knows.
The mud has got so deep at last, one scarce can go a walking,
And Pa won't let the carriage out, 'twould make it look quite shocking.
For all of rain has washed Earth's face, to make it clean and rudder,
But struggle to say from day to day, it only gets the muddier!

I saw a friend the other day I hadn't seen for ages,
Twas just across the street, perhaps a score or so of paces,
But oh! as might as well have been on foreign shores a rover
For [illegible] was "a great gulf fixed" which neither could pass over.

And pours along the when the rain upon the roof is falling,
There, and sweet, as seraph whispers musically calling;
To plain, no other would have sung of rain and all its blisses,
If he had ever spent a time, in such a clime as this is;
He'd fail to see the faintest charm attending rainy weather
If he had tried in nothing else for eight long months together;
But then he seem to like it well and none of course can blame them,
And people here will never die, if water-cure can save them.

Is there no charm, no potent spell that wise men know, whose power
Can stop the dreadful leak above, whence rain falls every hour?
Is there no way t'appease the gods—to make them less that they in mercy to mankind will bottle up the torrent!
Will spring-time ever come again—to hope is but a duty—
When Earth's quick pulses throb anew, with life, and warmth, and beauty;
When summer's breath, and summer's bloom, makes earth go like a heaven,
That all the past with storm and gloom's forgotten and forgiven!

Alas! for Hope is well nigh fled—its pinions poised for flying—
And Faith in brighter days to come—at its last gasp is lying!
I asked the storm that wildly whirled above the streaming valley,
If from this Hydropathic state Nature would ever rally—
It has Fate written the decree with a relentless finger,
That [illegible] clouds, with rain, and storm, should thus [illegible] linger!

Us from the far Pacific shore the storm was driving over,
And wild winds whistled the refrain—"Forever and forever."

LATER ABOUT THE MURDER.—On Thursday we published an account of the finding of a murdered man about ten miles north of Portland. We have the following additional particulars: The Coroner held an inquest on Thursday and the jury returned a verdict in substance that he came to his death at the hands of the jury believe, of a man [illegible] who had been for a few days at work for the old man. The means used for the commission of the foul deed was a rifle belonging to the victim. The murdered man's name was C. H. Hickey. He was shot in the back of the head, apparently while eating or preparing a meal. The evidences were, as we stated before, that the murder was committed about ten days before the discovery, or about the 16th ult. The money, about $100—two watches and some finger rings which he was known to have, were missing. "Honnie" is said to have been in this city until Thursday. Sheriff [illegible] offers a reward of $200 for his capture, and two officers are on his supposed trail. He is almost certain to be so yet. The name of the suspected man is pronounced [illegible], but he is so described as renders it not difficult to find him.

MAILING INFORMATION.—We copy the following from the Virginia *Register*: General Steele is expected here [illegible] after a prolonged absence in California and Puget [illegible]. He went to the latter place under instructions from Gen. Halleck to settle the difficulty existing between the civil authorities of this Territory and Captain Gray and also to inquire into the nature of difficulty that has arisen between Captain Gray and Captain Bazalgette, the Commander of the British forces on San Juan Island. It is said that Capt. Gray enlisted an individual in his company, who was claimed by the British Commander as a deserter from the British forces. Capt. Gray, for want of identity and other reasons, refused to surrender the man. Hence the difficulty.....The Head of the 14th Infantry, U. S. A., is expected to arrive here by the [illegible]. Two companies of the 23d Infantry, U. S. A., are also expected to arrive here on the next steamer for duty in this Department.

RAIN FALL.—A friend has furnished us the following table of rain fall prepared from the gauge at Fort Stevens, Oregon, by Dr. A. H. Steele. The fall is marked in the table down in inches and decimals:

[illegible]	19 60	July.....	1.12
[illegible]	7.20	August.....	2.55
[illegible]	10 75	September.....	.25
[illegible]	5.30	October.....	7.03
[illegible]	4.35	November.....	11.24
[illegible]	5.22	December.....	16.06

Total during the year..... 7 feet, 3.13 inches.

Hardsbly has kept in Portland the record of a rain-gauge or thermometer, we would take it as a special favor if he or she would furnish us a copy.

CHANGE HANDS.—The "Lincoln House," yesterday, changed hands, Mr. Mathiesony having sold out to Mr. L. F. W. Quimby, late of the Western Hotel. Mr. Quimby takes charge this morning. Mr. Mathiesony, we learn, will change his base to San Francisco, as soon as he can collect his outstanding accounts. Under his management the "Lincoln" has made decided improvements, and the public may be assured Mr. Quimby will allow it to take "no step backward."

YOUNG MEN'S LAW ASSOCIATION.—This Association had a meeting last evening, and elected the following officers to serve the coming month: *President*, James Guthrie, Jr.; *Vice President*, Robert Dybee; *Secretary*, James A. Waynick; *Treasurer*, Cyrus Dolph. The Association also passed a resolution requesting of Judge Deady, a copy of his recent lecture for publication.

HEADQUARTERS.—It is understood that upon the arrival of Gen. Steele, from San Francisco, he will take up his [illegible] in Portland, with his staff. The depot for [illegible] master's and Commissary's stores, will, however, remain at Fort Vancouver. The Medical Director and the Paymasters will remain in quarters at the latter place.

RUNAWAYS.—*The Register* says that five prisoners, most of them under sentence of court-martial, escaped from the guard at Ft. Vancouver after tattoo on Wednesday night. They probably went down the river. One of the number subsequently returned and surrendered himself.

KILBOURN'S AUCTION STORE.—Mr. Kilbourn has removed from the quarters he so long occupied at No. 98 Front street, to the corner of Front and Yamhill river side, where he is now fitted up in much more commodious rooms and in a more eligible situation every way.

MEETING OF THE PORTLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The meeting of the "Portland Library Association" will be held at the Library rooms this evening. The object of the meeting is to receive the reports of officers and elect two directors. A full attendance is desired.

THE LECTURE THIS EVENING.—The lecture of Hon. J. H. Mitchell for the benefit of the Congregational Church, will take place to-night at Oro Fino Hall. Persons wishing to attend a single lecture can obtain tickets for one dollar. A few for 50 cents.

THE ENGINE.—Mr. Troup has purchased in San Francisco, a fire engine for Vancouver, together with hose, [illegible] hats, etc., amounting in the aggregate to about $2,000. The purchase is expected to arrive on the next steamer.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE.—Richardson has a special auction sale to-day of a desirable homestead property on which is a comfortable cottage. Also, a regular sale of furniture, groceries, merchandise, etc.

THE RIVER RISING.—The river was falling here, slightly, last evening. At noon yesterday it had fallen about one inch at Oregon City and three feet at Salem.

WHATCOM FREIGHT.—Arrived per *Alert*, Feb. 1st, 18 boxes eggs, 1 case goods, 1 case bacon, 1 box butter, 20 boxes apples, 3 sacks feed.

NOT WORKING.—No telegraphic dispatches were received yesterday.

Lecture at Oro Fino Hall

Go to hear Hon. J. H. Mitchell's lecture upon our nationality this evening—for three reasons:

1st, It will be a good one.

2d, It will be a good investment.

Churches and school houses invite and retain a most desirable population of families. Build a new chapel and you prove your confidence in the growth of the city.

3d, It will increase the intelligence and morality of the people, especially of the young.

CITIZEN.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—The Common Council met on Friday evening, His Honor, Mayor Holmes, in the chair.

Present—Councilmen Hallock, Lowndale, O'Connor, Rosenheim and Zolber.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

A petition was received from Messrs. Parish & Atkinson asking for the occupation and use of the foot of Salmon [illegible] for the term of seven years, for the purpose of erecting a wharf and warehouse to be used by them [illegible] the time specified, and then to be turned over to the city in satisfaction for such use and occupation. Referred to the Committee on Landings and Wharves.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Fire and Water reported that Capt A. Dodge had, in accordance with contract, furnished the city with five hundred feet of leading hose, that the same had been duly tested by the Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department, and by them and the proper Committee of the Council, accepted and turned over to Columbian Engine Co. No 3. The Committee therefore recommended the payment to Capt. Dodge of the contract price, $700. The report of the Assistant Engineers, of the testing and the bill of Capt Dodge for said hose, accompanied the report of the Committee.

Pending a motion to adopt the Committee's report and order a warrant drawn for the payment of Capt Dodge's bill—

Engineer Young asked leave to make a few remarks on the subject.

Mr. Hallock objected.

Mr Lownsdale asked if the objection of one member of the Council is sufficient to preclude Mr Young from speaking, or would a vote of the Council give him the privilege notwithstanding such objection?

The Mayor ruled that the objection of one member would preclude any one not a member from speaking.

Mr Lownsdale moved that Mr Young be permitted to speak.

Mr. Hallock said he objected because he desired to establish a rule that all communications from city officers, should be submitted in writing. He had, with other members, been subjected to inconvenience on account of frequent verbal communications. All officers could freely communicate with the Council in writing, and he had no objection to receiving them in that way at any time.

The Mayor repeated his ruling that unanimous consent would be necessary, to permit any one not a member, to speak. If the Council thought otherwise, their will could be determined through an appeal. He would not entertain the motion.

The question being taken on the motion to adopt the report and order a warrant drawn in favor of Capt. Dodge for $700, it was decided in the affirmative.

The Committee on Streets and Public Property, to whom was referred the petition of E J. Northrup for an extension of time in which to complete the filling of Front street at the old bridge, reported in favor of such extension of time, and presented an ordinance for that purpose.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

The report of the Recorder for the month of January, 1867, was received and read. The amount of fines, &c., collected and paid over to the Treasurer, is $50 50. Fees of the Recorder for the month, $123 10; fees of the Marshal, $103 90. The report was ordered filed.

H. W. Davis, Street Commissioner, made a report in relation to the damages to Front street between Harrison and Hall streets, and recommended repairs to the same.

On motion the report was referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property, with instructions to prepare the usual notice to property holders.

Mr. Davis also made a report that in consequence of damages by the late rains to the roadway on Front street at the old bridge, he had caused repairs to be made and presented the bills therefor, amounting to $18 75. Laid on the table.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

The following claims against the city were presented:

R. Pittock, for rent of engine house for January, $30. There being no appropriation, the bill was laid on the table.

J. McHenry, sundries for dredger, $7. Referred to the Committee on Harbor and River Improvements.

H. L. Hoyt, fees for January and board of prisoners for same time, $143 90. Laid on the table.

J. J. Hoffman, Recorder, fees for January, $123 10. Laid on the table.

Jurors in the case of the city vs. Wm. Franklin, $6. Referred to the Committee on Accounts and Current Expenses.

James Dougherty, watchman on the dredger, for services and sundries furnished, $54 12. Ordered paid.

Martin Brisbin, cleaning mud from top of a cistern, $6. Referred to Committee on Fire and Water.

Oregon Iron Works, for grating for water basin and drayage, $12 65. Ordered paid.

W. B. Clarke, witness fees in the cases of City vs Cuckland, and City vs. Vance, $3 40. Referred to the Committee on Health and Police.

READING OF ORDINANCES.

An ordinance supplemental to Ordinance No. 376, an ordinance to provide the time and manner of improving Front street at the bridge—was read 1st time and 2d time by title. Extends time for finishing the filling of the ravine.

An ordinance appropriating $18 75 for paying for the repairs to roadway at the bridge, was read a 1st and 2d time, and the rules were suspended and the ordinance read a 3d time and passed, by yeas, all present—5.

BUSINESS LYING ON THE TABLE.

On motion the bills for repairs to roadway at the bridge, were taken from the table, and ordered paid by issue of warrants.

The Council adjourned.

DRUNK.—A man named McCoy was arrested last evening for being drunker than permitted by ordinance.

THANKS.—We are again under obligations to Captain Wolf of the steamer *Hunt* for favors.

A SHORT STORY.—Yesterday a party of people standing on the bank of the river, observed a "sawyer" floating down with the current, carrying an undistinguishable object. Their curiosity being highly excited two men got into a skiff and rowed out to it, and this was what they found, painted in big letters on a board: "Six miles to Bateman Bros.' Clothing Store, Portland."

PORTLAND ACADEMY AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Third Quarter under present management will begin Monday, February 18th, 1867. For circular containing full information, address the Principal.

C. B. MACK,
DENTIST.

Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.

The patronage of those who desire and can appreciate FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS is especially solicited.

OFFICE—Washington St., corner of Front, Parrish's Block, up stairs.

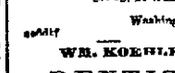
N. B.—NITROUS OXIDE administered for the extraction of teeth without pain. It is the safest and most agreeable agent for this purpose ever discovered.

au30dawtf G. W. COOL,

Office, Carter's New Building.

Corner of Front and Alder Streets. dec17d3ptf

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.



For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS

The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.

CHAS. F. WIEGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
Portland, Oregon.

se9dtf

WM. KOEHLER,
DENTIST.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE removed to the South-west corner of FRONT and YAMHILL Streets, opposite E. J. Northrup's Hardware store.

Appreciating the most Liberal Patronage by my friends and the public generally, during my residence in this city, I hope and take pleasure in my diligent attention and Scientific Treatment to merit the same continued as heretofore.

N. B.—To strangers I would say, that a constantly increasing Dental Practice for the last 6 years in this city, will be a sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First-Class and Finished Piece of Work. Numerous testimonials in the same can be given at the Office.

Dental Consultation and Advice Free of Charge to all.

mch7dtf

ATTENTION DISCHARGED VOLUNTEERS!

Discharged Soldiers entitled to the EXTRA BOUNTY under the Act of Congress, approved July 28, 1866, who wish their application papers properly prepared will do well to call on the undersigned. For particulars see fourth page of this paper.

A. HUSHWILER, Claim Agent,
Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*,
No. 5 Washington St., Portland, Oregon.

PAIN KILLER.

GENTS: Having used and witnessed the beneficial effects of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER I take great pleasure in commending it to the public as the very best Family Medicine with which I am acquainted. In this establishment are employed nearly one hundred persons, and your PAIN KILLER has been used with the most astonishing results. For sour TEARS not a single severe case of Cholic, Summer Complaint, or Dysentery, but has yielded like magic to the curative powers of the "Killer." and for Cuts, Bruises, etc., it is in almost daily use, and with like good effects. JOHN TANNER,
Foreman of Wrightson & Co's Printing Establishment, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sold by all medicine dealers. jan18dawlm

Asthma.—This disease causes great difficulty of breathing, and tightness across the chest, and sometimes attended with a great deal of suffocation. The paroxysm generally comes on at night, while lying down, sometimes it is attended with great violence. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will give immediate relief, and in many cases if persevered in, it will cure the disease altogether. For sale by REDINGTON & CO., San Francisco. Also, by the dealers in Family Medicine generally. jan18dlm

The Graefenburg Company's Uterine CATHOLICON does not contain one particle of calomel or mercury, and cases of Female Complaints which require other treatment than the Catalicon are extremely rare. It should be used in all cases of Deranged Monthly Periods, Weakness, Irregular Appetite, Nervousness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Acid Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion and Pains and Difficulties connected with the Uterine Organs.

THE UTERINE CATHOLICON

Is a most successful remedy for Gravel and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, while in the troublesome symptoms attending Pregnancy, the benefits of the Catholicon are most remarkable. It is a perfect restorer to functional and general health from budding womanhood to the turn of life, and those patients who have used the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICON find difficulty in expressing their thankfulness for the beneficial effects of this wonderful medicine.

REDINGTON & CO., Sole Agents,
416 and 418 Front St., San Francisco.

dec21d1m3p

CHAS. HODGE. ..... CHAS. E. CALEF. ..... GEO. W. ENGLI.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,

VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS

And Druggists' Sundries,

97 Front Street,
nov-d3ptf Portland, Oregon.

COAL OIL!

500 CASES DEVOE'S AND RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO'S, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASH.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs Paints and Oils,
oct18d2ptf 97 Front Street, Portland

For Sale--To Let--Wants.

Farm For Sale.

320 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND situated five miles east of this city, in a good neighborhood. Will be sold low for cash. Enquire at this office. jan30tf

Information Wanted.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES INFORMATION OF the whereabouts of his father, MICHAEL ARNHOLT. He was last seen in October, 1866, in the city. Any information will be thankfully received by his son.

GEORGE ARNHOLT,
At the Globe Hotel, Portland, Oregon
jan28 d2w*

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE ONE LOT 50x100 feet, on the corner of Clay and Water Sts., opposite the public levee, being lot No. 4 in Block No 112, with the following improvements. One good BARN with room enough to stable 12 horses; also, one SHED, nearly new, with iron fastenings; also, good work HORSES, with harness; three good WAGONS; 200 loads stay wood and a quantity of fir cord wood.

As we intend leaving the State, all parties knowing themselves to be indebted to us, by note or on account, are requested to make immediate settlement, and demands against the firm will be paid on presentation.

jan12d3ptf1m RINES & GOSSOM

For Rent.

THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, ON Front Street, corner of Stark, at the Ferry Landing, now occupied by Friedman & Co., as a Tin Store. Also, ROOMS IN THE SECOND STORY, suitable for Offices. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

House to Rent.

A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT THE CORNER of First and C streets, Couch's Addition. This House has seven rooms below and four above stairs, all hard finished; has plenty of yard room, fruit trees and shrubbery. A stable on the lot.

Enquire of J. B WHITE at Taylor's Hotel, 109 Front Street. jan14dtf

For Sale.

CHEAP FOR CASH, ONE SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, corner of Fifth and Alder Street. Inquire of

D. B. BUCHANAN,
dec8dtf Between 4th and 5th on Washington Street.

For Sale.

THE PROPELLER

COMMODORE PERRY,

35 Tons Register.

This Boat is nearly new, possesses good power, and will be SOLD CHEAP. Liberal terms will be offered, and CLEAR TITLE GUARANTEED.

For further particulars apply to MAJOR BLAKE,
oc25dtf At Arrigoni's Hotel.

Rooms to Rent.

BOARDERS WANTED. Apply at
oc17tf N. E. COR. SIXTH & ALDER STS.

Tuning AND Repairing.

H. SINSHEIM,

PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER

HAS THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING TO HIS Old Customers and the Public, that he has lately returned from the East, and is again prepared to

Tune and Repair Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,

of all styles, in the most workmanlike manner,

AT REDUCED PRICES, AND WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Orders left at Mr. B. G. RANDALL'S Music Store, corner First and Alder streets, and at Mr. S. J. McCORMICK'S Book Store, 105 Front street, will be promptly attended to.

ja28dtf H. SINSHEIM, Portland, Oregon.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!

THE STEAMER

WILSON G. HUNT,

CAPTAIN JOHN WOLF,

WILL, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, MAKE

Tri-weekly Trips

TO

THE DALLES,

LEAVING PORTLAND

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Boats on the Upper River leave CELILO

MONDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

jan9d3ptfw J. O. AINSWORTH, President.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

(*Successor to Jacob Cohen,*)

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

105 Front St., Portland, Oregon,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT he has just returned from San Francisco with a splendid stock of

CLOCKS!

WATCHES & JEWELRY!

In the store recently occupied by Jacob Cohen, (whom he succeeds in business,) and where he will keep constantly on hand every article connected with the above business.

☞ Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.

Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING, ENGRAVING and ENAMELING.

jan12d3ptf

The Portland PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

WILL GIVE ITS SECOND CONCERT ON OR about the

FIFTEENTH OF FEBRUARY NEXT,

And it is deemed advisable to have SOCIETY REHEARSALS until that time, on Tuesday, and Friday evenings of each week at promptly 7½ o'clock. The regular attendance of each member is requested. By order of the Board.

Portland Jan 28, 1867 d6t EDW QUACKENBUSH, Secretary.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.

Warranted FRESH and GENUINE.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

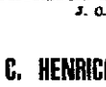
R. E. CHATFIELD,

At E J. Northrup & Co's Hardware Store, Portland, Oregon.

☞ Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to

jan16 dawtf

A FINE LOT OF FAT AND FRESH



SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS!

Just received at THE GEM.

nov1dtf

STORAGE IN FIRE-PROOF BRICK STORE CORNER First and Pine streets.

jan14dtf2p R. H. LAW.

REMOVAL.

L. GROSS,

HAS REMOVED HIS

DRUG STORE!

TO THE

Handsome Building of C. M. Carter,

Corner of Alder and Front Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

WHICH HE HAS FITTED UP ELEGANTLY, and intends to keep as a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

And offers to his numerous customers and those that will honor him with their patronage a well selected stock of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERY,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

Extracts,

ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS

And an assortment of all popular

Patent Medicines, &c.

ALSO:

PAINTS, OILS,

WINDOW GLASS,

DYE STUFFS,

COLORS, &c.

Thanking those who formerly favored him with their custom, he respectfully asks further patronage.

N. B.—Special attention paid to PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, which are prepared of the PUREST DRUGS and put up by an Experienced Apothecary.

☞ A NIGHT BELL is attached to the door and Prescriptions put up at all hours of the night.

TO DENTISTS.

L. GROSS

Would inform the Dentists that he has constantly on hand

The Best Selected Stock of

DENTAL GOODS!

In the State of Oregon, such as

TEETH, INSTRUMENTS, FORCEPS,

GOLD FOIL, &c.,

Which he will Sell at the Lowest possible Prices.

To Photographic Artists!

PHOTOGRAPHERS

will constantly find a full assortment of goods in their line at

L. GROSS' DRUG STORE,

Corner of Front and Alder Streets,

Which he will SELL AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Best NEGATIVE & SUN PEARL COLLODION always on hand.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to and despatched. nov12d3p2m

P. C. STEWART. C. S. GOURLEY.

STEWART & GOURLEY,

No. 103 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Clocks,

Watches, and

Jeweler's Goods,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE

American Watch Co.,

Also, for

WILLCOX & GIBBS'

LETTER "G"

SEWING MACHINES

UNRIVALED IN

HEMMING, FELLING,
BINDING, BRAIDING,
EMBROIDERING, &C.

It is perfectly NOISELESS. It is declared the BEST MACHINE and AWARDED the

Highest Premium!!

At the Great Union Fair held at Ireland Park. Send for Reports and Samples of Work. ja27 dawtf

FRIEDMAN & CO.,

(*Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr*)

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC, COPPER, PUMPS, HOSE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Pipe, Tin Smith's Tools, Machines and Materials and Manufacturers of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

The trade in particular will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Agency for Tilton & McFarland's Safes

Removed from our old store at the Ferry Landing to No 34 Front Street, in O. S. N Company's new building, Portland, Oregon. jan14dlptf

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!

BALLARD & PHILLIPS, Proprietors,

DEALERS IN

FINE BRANDIES,

ENGLISH ALE & PORTER,

Champagne Cider, Bock Beer, &c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF SYRUPS, SODA WATER and GINGER POP.

Orders for English Ale and Porter filled in bulk or by the case. oc6dtf

To Families.

CHOICE CALIFORNIA DAIRY BUTTER

AND THE

Best Brands of Cheese!!

ALSO,

HARBISON'S HONEY

Kept constantly on hand at wholesale and retail at

TYLER'S,

No. 14 Alder Street, Portland.

jan27 d3pim

Gentlemen LOOK HERE!!

IF YOU WANT A FIRST CLASS PAIR OF

BOOTS

Made to order of the latest improved style, go to

T. RODGERS,

The celebrated BOOT MAKER, who will make you a good fit, up FIRST and YAMHILL Streets. Jan3d3tp

HAY, OATS AND GROUND FEED FOR SALE BY R. H. LAW.

Miscellaneous.

W. A. ALDRICH. J. C. MERRILL. JOHN M'CRAKEN.

M'CRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,

SHIPPING, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE CALIFORNIA, HAWAIIAN and OREGON PACKET LINES.

Importers of SAN QUENTIN and CARMEN ISLAND SALT. SANDWICH ISLAND SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, and PULU.

Agents for Provost's & Co's Preserved Fruits, Vegetables Pickles and Vinegar.

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD & FRUIT, LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER.

Will attend to the Purchase, Sale or Shipment of Merchandise or Produce in New York, San Francisco, Honolulu or Portland. ALDRICH MERRILL & CO.,
Nos 204 and 206 California Street,
San Francisco.

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
mch1dtf 16 North Front Street, Portland.

R. G. SNEATH,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

32 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Goods by the Package

FOR CASH AT

San Francisco Prices and Freight.

☞ Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if dealers. Portland, October 6 1866. dtf

POWDER!

R. G. SNEATH,

32 Front St., Portland,

AGENT FOR CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS,

Has on hand a full assortment of

RIFLE AND SPORTING POWDER,

ALSO:

CALIFORNIA BLASTING POWDER,

At Manufacturers' Prices and Freight.

jy14d3ptf

G. VENARD,

CHARTRES COFFEE!

Manufactory Established in June, 1851.

STEAM POWER, NOS. 625 AND 627 FRONT ST.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND GROUND AND ROASTED COFFEE, GREEN COFFEE of the best qualities. CREAM OF TARTAR and SPICES of all sorts.

The undersigned, who has always enjoyed public confidence for the excellent quality of his Coffee, neglects nothing to justify the good name acquired by his productions, the sale of which daily increases. The acknowledged superiority of his merchandise, which commands here, and in the markets of the interior, a relatively higher price, excites the cupidity of some manufacturers, and every day he sees increasing the number of those who, by counterfeit or imitation of his mark, seek to deceive the public, palming upon them their inferior productions for the genuine G. VENARD CHARTRES COFFEE. This fraud can deceive nobody after trial, but only adds to the favorable opinion of the consumers, the very flattering though unwilling testimony of the counterfeiters. Nevertheless, buyers should be forewarned, and placed on their guard against this practice.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Each package bears the signature of G. VENARD.

R. G. SNEATH,

Wholesale Grocer,

32 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,

Has been appointed Agent for the Sale of VENARD'S COFFEE AND SPICES. my13d3pif

Removed.

NOTICE TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN, particularly to the LADIES in general, that

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,

Have removed their large and well assorted stock of

MILLINERY!

DRY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS!!

TO

123 FRONT STREET,

IN

HARKER'S FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,

Opposite the What Cheer and New Columbian.

jan4 dawlf

Having in this our new place of business superior facilities for the exhibition of our goods, we, through our direct IMPORTATIONS FROM PARIS and strict attention to order and business, will be better enabled to keep the FINEST, LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED

Stock of Goods in Oregon.

jan4 dawlm

Don't be deceived! That apparently trifling and persistent hacking Cough portends something serious. Consumption stares you in the face. Be wise, and check it at once by a free use of Newell's Pulmonary Syrup. The most effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Use it freely, as it contains nothing that can injure the most delicate constitution.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Colored and Re-Touched!

THE UNDERSIGNED, LATE OF NEW YORK, IS NOW PREPARED TO

Re-Touch or Color Photographs

IN

OIL, WATER or INDIA INK

In the Highest Style of the Art.

Orders left at the Art Gallery of Messrs Shanahan & Dufresne, or at any of the Photograph Galleries will be promptly attended to.

☞ LESSONS GIVEN IN LANDSCAPE PAINTING.

nov7d3ptf DEBS. RUMSEY.

Clothing at cost for thirty days. In order to make room for an extensive stock of Clothing now being manufactured expressly for us in New York, we will sell our Present stock of Clothing at cost.

jan17dlm WM. CURRIER & CO., 103 Front Street.

TRAPPERS!

Traders! Farmers!!

WILL TAKE NOTICE THAT WE ARE PAYING the HIGHEST CASH price for

BEAVER, MARTIN, MINK, OTTER,

And all other kinds of furs.

DEER SKINS, WOOL AND HIDES!

At KOSHLAND BROS.,
No. 97 First Street, next to Post office.
Jan3d3ptf

STEERS & HINDE,

DEALERS IN

Gents' Silk, Cotton, Linen and Merino FURNISHING GOODS,

AND

Oregon Custom made Clothing, Collars, UMBRELLAS, &c

No. 64, Front Street, under Arrigoni's Hotel. dec14d3ptf

Lessons in French.

MADAME FARROT, an accomplished Teacher of the French Language, would be pleased to secure a few pupils, to whom she will give daily lessons. Apply at her residence, No. 44 Stark street. ja23tf

Barnes' Magnolia Water.

A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemen's tool! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c.

It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration.
It removes redness, tan, blotches, &c.
It cures nervous headache and allays inflammation.
It cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin.
It yields a subdued and lasting perfume.
It cures musquito bites and stings of insects.
It contains no material injurious to the skin.
It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water afterwards.

DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
Props. Exclusive Agents, N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

Mustang Liniment.

OVER A MILLION DOLLARS SAVED!

Gentlemen—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment. It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for Burns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it acts like magic. J. W. HEWELL,
Foreman American, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's, Express.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment. Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

The Castle Builder.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

A gentle boy, with soft and tender locks,
A dreamy body, with brown and tender eyes,
A castle-builder, with his wooden blocks,
And towers that touch imaginary skies.

A fearless rider on his father's knees,
An eager listener at the stranger's told
At the Round Table of the nursery,
Of heroes and adventures manifold.

There will be other towers for thee to build;
There will be other steeds for thee to ride;
There will be other legends, and all filled
With greater marvels and more glorified.

Build on, and make thy castles high and fair,
Rising and reaching upward to the skies,
Listen to voices in the upper air,
Nor lose thy simple faith in mysteries

Anecdotes of an Inventor

THE LATE JACOB SNIDER.

A writer in an English magazine says: Jacob Snider was provident, economical; he kept accurate accounts; he was prompt in his engagements; kept regular books. There was nothing uncon sidered or ill-arranged about him. In my ordinary bargain as between honorable men, Snider knew how to hold his own and hold it.

If Snider were so wisely provident, why did he not make such a bargain with the government as would have served his ends? That question will be asked by the public, not by inventors. The latter too well know that the government of this country repudiates all bargains as between it and inventors. "Trust to our honor," is what the government says: "we listen to no conditions."

Snider was originally a wine merchant in Philadelphia, and had large transactions. He failed, but honorably failed, paying everybody almost in full, and leaving him almost destitute. He came to England in March, 1859, bringing with him a specimen of the Mont Storm breech-loader, a weapon intrinsically different from the one that now bears his name. The Mont Storm gun did not use a cartridge carrying its own ignition, and needed capping like any ordinary musket or muzzle-loading fowling-piece.

The Mont Storm gun is a good weapon, under the limitations which the use of caps and ordinary cartridges presuppose. It has, further the collateral merit of ability to use loose powder, if preferred; capability, too, of loading by the muzzle, supposing the breach-gear to have got out of order.

PRINCE ALBERT AND SNIDER.

Coming to this country, Snider brought with him some rough specimens of this weapon, made out of United States rifles transformed. Snider came to England in company with Mr. Kerr, of the Worcester Porcelain Works—a gentleman who had also some interest in the Mont Storm gun. Mr. Kerr had access to the Dean of Worcester, who, happening to be on terms of correspondence with General Peel, an introduction to the latter was obtained through the clerical channel. Hence, curiously enough, Snider may be said to have approached the British War Office through the British Church. At the War Office the Mont Storm gun, thus heralded, was much admired. Snider's diary (hereafter to be made public, so far as can with propriety be done,) records the particulars of many a conversation respecting it between him and General Peel, General Williams (of Kars) the Duke of Cambridge, General Hay, Sir William Armstrong, and the Prince Consort, whose opinion of its merits were fervent and undisguised. The Duke of Cambridge procured access to the late lamented Prince Consort for Snider. The Prince kept him in conversation about the gun for nearly an hour, and subsequently requested, in a letter to the War Office, that it might undergo a trial forthwith. "It is 6ft and out, the best military breech-loader I have ever seen," wrote the Prince to General Peel. It is of interest now, after the seven days' campaign and Sadowa, to be aware of the fact that Prince Albert deprecated the Prussian Zündnadelgewehr. It carried a self-igniting cartridge as we know. The Mont Storm gun does not. The Zündnadelgewehr violates a certain canon of military teaching, as then laid down; yet the Prussians knew what they were about.

SNIDER AND NAPOLEON.

For a time affairs appeared to dispose themselves prosperously on behalf of the Mount Storm gun. At one time it seemed likely to become the breech-loader of the British service. Yet 'even during this favorable period, Snider's diary enlightens us as to the troubles he had to encounter, the straits to which he was often put whilst superintending the conversion to the Mount Storm system of certain Enfield muskets consigned to him for the purpose. Stranger as he was to London, he had to find out the proper workmen for doing what he wanted. His finances were scanty. I find a sorry record of letters waiting to be posted for want of the penny stamp; of long walks when he should have driven; of meagre dinners, or no dinners at all. These and other hardships, to a man some 50 years of age, accustomed to luxuries, by taste an epicure, and, as I imagine from his recorded symtoms, afflicted with heart disease, were not trifling. He frequently records spitting of blood, short coughs and other indications of heart malady. The circumstance may as well be recorded here that, although I was the first person to whom Snider wrote when he landed in England, the last to whom a letter from his hand was penned; though we came to be on terms of affectionate intimacy, yet I never stood to him in the relation of physician to patient. He was a homœopath, and most enthusiastic; of course there could be no community of medical feeling between us. On many an occasion in times past he had told me he would rather die than be bled. When appoplexy struck him down on the 9th of July he was not bled. When the stroke fell again, October 25th, he died.

It was during Snider's operations with the Mount Storm gun, at the request of British war authorities, that the memorable ten pounds of powder was supplied to him from Woolwich, on behalf of which official lawyers' letters were sent, pressing for payment of £1 1s 2d, and relative to which, as he wrote to me shortly before his death, and told me not thirteen hours before that event, he was sued. Inasmuch as this suing is denied by Mr. Clode, the War Office solicitor, it becomes of some importance to be precise as to the grounds of counter allegation. I do not find amongst Snider's documents any actual writ or process-paper; but I find lawyers' letters in abundance. I moreover find evidence of a claim more mean and contemptible still, namely, one for wooden plugs of Enfield bullets—less than three shillings.

In the early part of the year 1859, Snider went to Paris for the purpose of introducing the Mount Storm gun to the French war authorities.

He had an intimate acquaintance with French; he spoke and wrote it perfectly. He had often been to France, therefore he was as well competent to forward his interests there as in England, other circumstances being equal. He took with him to Paris a letter of introduction to the Princess Murat. From that distinguished lady to the Prince the transference was easy; and Murat had imperial audiences whenever he pleased. Snider's diary conveys much of interest as to the considerate, even friendly way in which his introduction was responded to by the Prince, who secures the entry through the *douane* of Snider's experimental weapons; drives Snider out; takes him home, and manifests towards him the most considerate hospitality. Finally the Prince announces to Snider the pleasing intelligence that the Emperor had requested him to bring Snider into the imperial presence at any hour, if the gun really were of sufficient merit. Then comes a turning-point in the French history of the Mont Storm gun. Prince Murat suggests that the Emperor's armorer, M. Gastenne Renotte, should see the arm and criticise it. Snider consents; experiments are made. The gun is fired, and owing to some cause not necessary here to investigate, the result is not satisfactory. Doubtless the issue is made known to the Emperor; for, do what Snider will, he cannot gain the access that once seemed inevitable. Once he is very near succeeding. He manages, by some means, to penetrate even to the Emperor's ante chamber. There he had conversation with Gen. Fleury, who, after some polite generalizations, told Snider that the Emperor at that time was positively inaccessible. "Then," my friend's diary goes on to explain, "the general seemed as though he had suddenly forgotten an appointment. Hurriedly laying hold of a bundle of papers, he said I must excuse him, and passing into the imperial chamber, left me alone with my guns on the table and gun-cases on the floor."

A circumstance has now to be recorded that may have given Snider his first crude idea of the celebrated gun now adopted for British infantry service, and associated with his name. His interview with the Emperor's armorer, M. Gastenne Renette, has been noticed. On that occasion that celebrated gunmaker showed to Snider a certain breech-loading carbine of the Emperor's own device, and with which the cent gardes are equipped.

The cent garde carbine was the first military weapon ever associated with the use of central-fire cartridge ignited at the base; and the presumption may reasonably be that Snider derived his first idea of the central fire system from this French cent garde carbine.

SNIDER'S PRIVATE LIFE.

Snider was busily engaged during the whole period of his sojourn in Europe on other affairs than guns. Dye-stuffs, looms, carriage wheels, coal contracts, schemes for the introduction of ornamental woods, brewing, ship-shelling—all these projects helped to consume his time and absorb his monetary resources. His financial credit, for one in his position, was good, as transactions with the houses of Henry Peabody and others testify. He must have been an excellent financier—an extraordinary faculty to be associated with so great an inventive talent. Although large sums of money passed through his hands during his seven years and a half sojourn in Europe, and though by temperament luxuriously disposed, Snider lived on an economical, nay, penurious, average. In justice to one who has been represented as having deserted his family, I am able to record the pleasing fact that he sent to his wife and family the major part of moneys raised. His diary entries of these American despatches are most precise, and the details recorded are often touching. His sons, though all grown up to man's estate, are the objects of a solicitude foreign to our conception of American precocity of boys, and expressive of the man for kindness. Occasionally he will not trust his sons as to their own choice of clothes, but he sends them clothes; and once I find him giving specific directions how a certain Inverness cape is to be lined so as to be more adapted to the rigor of the North American climate. It is very touching to see that Snider, after having perhaps raised £200 or £300 one day, what with patent expenses, clearances of outstanding debts, and remittances home, leaves himself after three or four days so destitute that he is pressed for the means of a dinner, a cab hire, or sometimes a penny stamp!

His energy was indomitable, his penetration most acute. Often do I remember saying to him, "You waste your time; our war authorities will never adopt a system using a self-igniting cartridge." "They *must* adopt it sooner or later," Snider would retort with peculiar energy; "they must come to it at last. Yes, sir!"

Contemporaneously with his labors on breech-loading small arms, Snider gave attention to artillery systems. He wrote and published a pamphlet, the existence of which I knew not at the time, but which I find amongst his loose papers, on a proposed method of utilizing cast-iron ordnance and adapting them to the rifled system by an ingenious system antipodally the reverse of what had hitherto, or has subsequently been done. Whereas other schemes to this end have contemplated leaving the bore its original size plus the rifling, and strengthening the chase by hooping or jacketing outside. Snider proposed to contract the bore by the insertion of a cylinder. He suggested the accomplishment of this by the following means: The cannons were to be heated, whereby expansion should ensue; the internal cylinder was to be chilled by a freezing mixture, whereby it should undergo contraction. In its contracted state, it was to be slid into the chase, which, closing inward upon the cylinder, and the latter expanding outward upon the cylinder, a perfect fit would be accomplished. He then proposed to rifle this cylinder after a system that might seem most expedient. The process was ingenious. It bespoke the mechanical ingenuity of Snider in this branch of technical art altogether new to him; but there is much reason to believe that the scheme, if carried into operation would have failed to achieve the object desired.

I remember meeting with Snider soon after the British war authorities had officially revoked their condemnation of self-igniting cartridges, and had gone to the extreme of advertising that this sort of ammunition was a *sine qua non* of acceptability. Snider was triumphant. "They have given in at last," he exclaimed; "I told you they would."

About this time it was that he communicated with me professionally, and as the issue affects the status of his memory before the government and the public, I recognize the need of stating the necessary circumstances. He had known me to have been engaged in devising a certain system of cartridges; therefore he applied to me that I would make a suitable cartridge for his gun. I did my best, and failed; thereupon Snider was thrown upon his own resources. Having tried many things, he ultimately decided that a thin brass-plate cartridge, with paper or calico outside, would be the best. He caused some to be made, but they were rough and clumsy. Col. Boxer, the laboratory superintendent at Woolwich, having the machinery and resources of that vast establishment at his disposal, soon turned them out in their present perfection. These are the facts; and, being so, I am at a loss to understand how, on any sufficient ground, Col. Boxer can lay claim to the cartridge as his. Nevertheless, when Snider was first stricken down with apoplexy, in the beginning of July last, the press teemed with paragraphs imputing the credit to Col. Boxer. Snider was powerless to reply; the hand of death was upon him.

I saw him the evening previous to his death. He was flushed and excited. He had been studying some worrying documents that had just come in. He had also received a hint of Sheriff's officers on the watch. I tried to keep up his spirits, but he would not be comforted.

"Ah," he said, "now I realize what you told me when I came from the Worcester pottery works. You said that people here were either china or crockery. I am crockery—of the yellow ochry!" exclaimed poor Snider; "nobody—mere adventurer; the pledged honor of England takes no heed of me." Then, bursting into fury, and raising his yet unparalyzed hand, "D—n the china ware people; the —— mean beggars!" he muttered through set teeth; "let me write my book—*my book*. I will shame them into their shoes, the mean beggars!"

That book he was never destined to write.

His own opinions as to probable recovery varied from time to time. "Now," he would exclaim, "I shall soon be under the accursed British sod." Now he would talk of futurity—what he meant to do as to guns; what afterwards. On the very Monday preceding his decease he wrote me a letter, partly to expedite my movements, if possible, in pressing forward the engineer's subscription of £4,000; partly to inquire whether I would accompany him to Germany; partly—it grieves me to write it—to state that intelligence had been brought him of officers on the watch. At Weisbaden he expected the King of Prussia and General Moltke to meet him relative to the adoption of his gun. To illustrate the indomitable energy of the man, he had actually commenced learning German—of which he knew nothing—the Sunday evening preceding his death.

"By and by, by and by," he would say. "Guess I know what this world is like; yes sir. Don't the next—nobody ever came back to tell me; no, sir. My end is not come yet. I shall do something yet to gane." His eyes closed, and he fell musing. "Not yet," he rejoined, brightening up; "a fortune-teller told me so. Here come close!"

We were alone; yet he gazed about as if afraid or ashamed that somebody should hear us.

"An old woman told me my fortune once, and everything has come about that she told me. I was to fail in business; come to Europe; to be engaged in warlike matters; to be struck down; recover, and live to do something great."

"And what will you do, Snider?"

"Do! First find out what is to be done; find what the world wants next. The world did want breech-loading rifles. I have done it. Now, I'll do what the world wants next. Die! not yet. I'll go to America, and build three houses in the mountains; one for you, one for Clark, and one for me. We'll shoot bears together."

Yet, as dreary days and nights wore on, the shadow of death must have dimmed, I fancy, the sunshine of those earthly prospects. Latterly he would cause chapters of the Bible to be read to him for hours together; and often he would bitterly exclaim, "After all, I go to rest under the accursed British soil!"

ANOTHER FENIAN CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO DEATH.—Thomas Smith was put on his trial at Sweetsburg, Canada, December 20th, on an indictment for bearing arms against her majesty on the 8th of June. The jury found a verdict of guilty and the court sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on the 15th of February. During the trial, the prisoner, who is a subject of Great Britain, listened very attentively to the evidence, and when sentence had been passed upon him, exclaimed, "I am glad the job is over." While these trials are proceeding, the inhabitants of the Canada border towns are kept in a state of continual excitement by reports of expected Fenian raids from the United States. There seems to be some warrant for the suspicion that these reports owe their origin to the Canadian authorities themselves, who appear to think it necessary to keep up the scare in order to secure the conviction of the Fenians in custody. It is not likely that there could be found even in the provinces one person possessed of the average amount of common sense who believes that Col. Lynch or any of his comrades will be hanged. The Canadians know that the execution of Lynch will be the signal for an invasion, which would entail the most disastrous consequences, and which could not be prevented by the Government of the United States. To use an inelegant but comprehensive expression, the threats of hanging the Fenian prisoners in Canada are "played out" completely. The evidence is very plain that the people of the province feel that they are at the mercy of the Fenians, and all they have to do is to hope and pray that something will happen to avert the evils of another invasion. Col. Lynch maintains a stiff upper lip. He shows an amount of grit which is winning for him the admiration and respect of all. Recently Mr. Roberts advised the American Consul at Toronto, that thirty-four overcoats would be forwarded to the Fenian prisoners in that city. Col. Lynch at once and emphatically refused to accept any such favor. When it was proposed to send Christmas dinners to the Fenian prisoners, the Colonel's indignation was aroused to a very high pitch, and he gave an unmistakable indication of his opinion of Fenians who would submit to be the recipients of charity. Whatever may be said of his eccentricities it cannot be denied that Col Lynch is a gallant fellow and it is pretty safe to say that the provincial authorities will find it agreeable to put him to some use other than hanging.

PICTURE OF NAPOLEON.—He was everything. He was complete. He had in his brain the rules of human faculties. He made codes from Justinian—he dictated like Cæsar—his conversations joined the lightnings of Pascal to the thunderbolt of Tacitus—he made history, and he wrote it—his bulletins are Iliads—he combined the figures of Newton with the metaphors of Mahomet—he left behind him in the Orient words as grand as the Pyramids—at Tilsit he taught music to Emperors, at the Academy of Sciences he reposed to Laplace, in the Council of State he held his ground with Merlin, he gave a soul to the geometry of those and to the trickery of these, he was equal with the attorneys and adderal with the astronomers, like Cromwell blowing out one candle when two were lighted; he went to the Temple to escape a curtain tassel; he saw every thing; he knew everything, which did not prevent him from laughing a good man's laugh by the cradle of his little child, and all at once startled Europe listened, armies set themselves in march, parks of artillery rolled along, bridges of boats stretched over the rivers, clouds of cavalry galloped in the hurricane, eras, trumpets, a trembling of thrones everywhere, the frontiers of the kingdoms oscillated upon the map, the sound of a superhuman blade was heard leaping from its sheath, man saw him standing erect in the horizon with a flame in his hands and a resplendence in his eyes, unfolding in the thunder of his two wings the Grand Army and the Old Guard, and he was the archangel of war!—*Victor Hugo.*

PROGRESS.—The Chicago *Tribune* says: "The sporting fraternity of Chicago are greatly alarmed at the verdict of the jury in the Mollie True-el case They say to themselves, no man's life is safe They were unanimously in favor of having Mollie hanged, or sent to the Penitentiary for life. In their opinion the foundations of public morals are sapped, and the whole fabric of society shaken. We think it can be shown, however, that they have no reason to complain. The principle was established a couple of years ago, in the Mary Harris case, that it is no offence for a virtuous young woman to kill a virtuous young man. It is now shown that it is a misdemeanor, punishable by one year's imprisonment, for a harlot to kill a gambler. This is certainly a gain."

DR. WINSHIP OUTLIVED.—A Mr. Botts has entirely "taken the sails out of" the gentleman named above. He writes to the *Herald of Health* that he can lift two thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven pounds and two ounces. He says "I have eaten plain, simple food—few kinds at a meal—avoided knick-knacks, pork, and condiments. I have used mostly vegetable food, and milk when that would answer; but I found it necessary a portion of the time to introduce solid animal food into my diet. I regard beef-steak as containing the best muscle-making principle because it is muscle, and more readily distributed as such throughout the system."

ADVERTISING.—For the last quarter of 1866, the San Francisco papers gave in the following as their receipts for advertising: *Alta* $21,790; *Bulletin*, $20,707; *Call*, $16,374; *Examiner*, $2,373.

In New York city last year, the total number of arrests was 75,538, of which 35,376 were born in Ireland. The police force is now 1803.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F.—Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P.
no22dtf

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend
ap17tf By order of W. M.

Portland Lodge No. 30, I. O. O. F.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the J. I W. C. T

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month.
By order of M. E. H. P.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. apl By order of N. G.

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars' Hall, corner Alder and Front streets, the First and Third Mondays in the month. Degree members in good standing are invited to attend.
nov3dtf

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7 o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.
Portland, Nov 7, 1866. dtf

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of
Jan. 7, 1867, dtf N. G.

Harmony Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the au17 J. T.

Purge out the Morbid Humors of the Blood, by a dose or two of **AYER'S PILLS,** and you will have clearer heads as well as bodies.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

WEEKLY REVIEW.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, 2 P. M., Feb. 1, 1867.

Gold in New York on the 27th ult.—the latest quotation—was 134¼.

Legal Tenders in San Francisco, on the 28th ult., 74½c.

A dispatch from New York, Jan 29th, says: "The action of one or two dry goods houses in taking off 2 per cent. for cash in ten days, has demoralized trade in certain branches without producing an increase of custom otherwise the dry goods market is unchanged, but dull and weak. Money closed easy; The supply is steadily increasing and the opinion gains ground that the worst is over for the present." Another telegram of the 30th says: "Additional failures are reported in Wall street, one firm, Murray & Burch, having large liabilities. The market is steadier."

Our local markets are extremely dull and prices for all kinds of produce are merely nominal, no sales being made worthy of note. Since our last report, Jan. 25th, the principal shipments have been 3,460 boxes apples and 8,350 qr sacks flour, with small amounts of wheat, bacon, lard, &c., to San Francisco and Victoria. The bad condition in which apples have reached the markets has nearly or quite destroyed the profits which quotations would indicate. The flour market in San Francisco has suffered but little decline since our last report, but the indications are not favorable to holding on for an improvement.

Wholesale and Jobbing Prices.

PORTLAND, Feb 1, 1867.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—(Seasonable Goods) Apple Parers, turn table, $11@12 ₱ doz.; Cider Mills, from $30 to $75 each; Small common Hay Cutters, $7@9 $17 each; Daniels' Cutters, do.

ALCOHOL—Eastern, 90c@$4 00, California, $3 80.

BUTTER—Oregon solid, 20 ₱ lb; brine 20@25c; Isthmus, 40@42.

BEANS—White Pea 4½, Red, 3c; Hayo, 3c, Pink, 3½c; Small White, 3

BUILDING MATERIALS.—New Jersey Cement, ₱ bbl, $6 00; Santa Cruz Lime, ₱ bbl, $4 50.

BROOMS.—No. 1, $9 50 ₱ doz., No. 2, $4 50 ₱ doz; No. 3, $1 50 ₱ doz

CANDLES—Grants, 24½c; Emery's, 21c, Sanders, 19 Kelly's, 18@19c.

COFFEE—Rio, 24½ cents; Costa Rica, 25 cts; Java, 27½c; Koua, 25.

DRIED FRUIT—Oregon Apples, 10@11 cts; Eastern in lf. bls. 15; California peaches 14@15.

FLOUR—Imperial, $5 50 ₱ bbl., Standard, $5 50, Vaughn's, $5 50; Magnolia, &c. Salem Mills, $5 50; Albany Steam Mills, $5; Dayton, extra superfine, $5 00; do., superfine, $5 00, Harrisburg Mills, $5 25, Good Country brand), $4 75@5 00

FURS—Beaver, blk, ₱ lb, 7.@8.0c; do pale, 75; Deer Skins, dressed, 60@70, do raw, 10@15; Bear, blk, ₱ skin, $2 50@3 50 for prime to large, 2 25@2 50; Fisher, 1 25 @2 00, Fox, Silver, $ 00@2 25 00, do Cross, $ 00@3 00, do Red, $2 50@3 50; Martin, dark, 2 50 @3 00; do pale, 1 75@2 25, Mink, dark prime 1 25@ 1 50, do pale, $0@1 00; Otter, prime, 2 00@2 50, do pale, 1 25@2 00, Raccoon, 10@20, Wolf, b , 1 00 @ 1 25; do small, 75@1 00, Wild Cat, 18 25; Sea Otter, dark, 50 00@55 00, do brown, 20 00@25 00, Muskrat, 12c; Badger, 10@20.

GRAPES—California, $3 ₱ box.

HARDWARE—Cast Steel 22@25c; Iron, Flat Bar, 6, Round Bar ¾ to 2 inch, 6c, Shoe shapes 9c, Handled axes $12 per dz, Hollandside $17 00, Shovels $15@$17 50 Drop shot $3 00; Balls, $3 25, Iron Axles, ₱ lb 11c; Carriage Springs, ₱ lb. 22c, Small Iron, 7½ to 11c, nail rod, 12½c, Ax Handles, ₱ doz, $4 50; Pick do. 4 00, Sledge do. $5@4 50 Lead, 14c.

LARD—Oregon 10 ₱ cans 14@14c; in bulk 14c; J. & H 18c.; California tins 15@16c.

MATCHES—Per. Stamped, $4 25 ₱ gross; Cal. do., $2 00 ₱ gross.

MISCELLANEOUS—Raisins, new fresh layers $5 50; Currants, ₱ lb 16 , Yeast Powders, P. & M. $3 50 ₱ gross. Saleratus, Barton's 12½c ₱ lb., Bicarbs, 14c, Oysters $1 25@$4 25; Mackerel, lf bbls $14 00; Kits No. 1, $3 75.

BULL FEED—Bran and Shorts $20@$25 ₱ ton; Middlings $25 ₱ ton, Ground Feed $30 00, $35@$40

NAILS—Best brands $5 50@$6 00 ₱ keg, Fine Finishing and Brads, $7 50, Lath $3 50@$4 00, Boat Spikes, $10

OILS—Brocene Oil—Downer's 77½c ₱ gal.; Devoe's 75c ₱ gal., Crown Coal Oil, $2 25 ₱ gal., Winter Strained, $2 50, China Nut Oil, $1 25, Polar Oil, 90c, Peerless Oil, Hayward & Coleman's, $1 40; Tanner's Oil, $1 75, Neat's Foot Oil, $2 10; Sperm Oil, $3 00, Castor Oil, $2 50, Linseed Oil, bbls, $1 05; raw, $1 05.

PORK—Mess, $22 per bbl; Prime, $18, for ₱ pickle; Ham, in 25 lb pcs, $12 50; Sporting in 6lb cans, $3 50 per can; Clear, $26 for Bacon, Cut Backs, shoulders, $20 ₱ lb., Lard in Kegs, $15@$16 ₱ 100 lbs.

SOAP—Oregon in bbls 7½@8½c, Colgate, 10cts; Castile, 18c; Oil Brands, 7½@12c.

SALT—Liverpool fine, ₱ ton $18@$45, Carmen Island, $25@$30

SALMON—Half bbl., $7; bbls., $13.

TEAS—Comet, 95c@$1, Imperial and Gunpowder, 70@ $1; Pea Chong, 55; Imitation Comet, 50@75c; Japan 50 @, Gold Leaf $1 00

WOODEN WARE—California Cedar Buckets, $1 50 ₱ doz.; Eastern Buckets, $4 50 ₱ doz.; California Cedar, Tubs, $5 00 ₱ nest, Eastern Tubs, $4 50 ₱ nest

PAPER—Oregon City Straw wrapping, ₱ ream, $2 25, Hardware Wrapping, 16c per lb, Manilla, do, 20c

Domestic Produce Market.

PORTLAND, Feb. 1, 1867

Very little produce arriving, nor will any considerable amount come forward until the high water of the Willamette shall subside. Prices are nominal. Wheat has declined 5 cents. Bacon is 3 cents lower Hams 1 and 2 cents lower. Shoulders 2 and 3 cents lower with no demand. Lard is in full supply at 12@13, a decline of 1@ 2 cents Eggs have gone down 2 cents Butter has dropped 2½ cents. We quote

Apples, green, ₱ box	$ 75@$3
do dried	5
Wheat, new, ₱ bushel	70@71
Oats ₱ bushel	40
Corn meal ₱ 100 lbs	2 75@3 00
Granola Feed ₱ ton	25 00
Peaches dried, ₱ lb	14@16
Plums, "	12½@14
Bacon ₱ lb	12@13
Hams "	16@16
Shoulders	7@8
Lard, in tins	12@13
Lard, in kegs	13@14
Eggs ₱ doz	25
Butter	28@30
Chickens, young, ₱ doz	3@5 50
" grown ₱ doz	8 00@4 00
Furs—Beaver ₱ lb	5@@8
" Mink, each	75@80
" Otter, "	1 00@1 50
Beans ₱ 100 lbs	2 50@4 00
Wool, ₱ lb	22@23
Hay, from wagons, ₱ ton	20 00
Hides, salted, ₱ lb	4½@5
" dry, "	9@11

Weekly Retail Family Market.

PORTLAND, Feb. 1, 1867.

Business continues dull. Produce market much depressed. Poultry and game are wanted and command good prices Eggs are doing a little better than last week. Vegetables are becoming scarce and in stronger demand Groceries are without noticeable change.

FRUIT			
Green Apples	$1@1 25	Butter, Cooking	28
Dried Apples	10	" Ordinary	35
Grapes ₱ lb	18@20	" Brine	35
Plums dried ₱ lb	18@20	" Choice	40@45
" Peaches	20	" Clarke's	50
Malaga Lemons, ₱ doz	$1	Flour—₱ ½ sack	
GROCERIES.		Imperial	$1 25@1 38
Coffee—Oregon Ground	50	Standard	1 25@1 38
Green ₱ lb	29	Vaughn's	1 25@1 38
" Java "	30	Other brands	1 25@1 38
Sugar—Crushed "	18	POULTRY, GAME, ETC.	
Pulverized "	20	Turkeys	$1@2 50
Granulated "	18	Chickens, young	50
Yellow Ref.	14	" grown	60
Islands	10@12½	Grouse, ₱ pr	62½@75
Syrup—E. B.	65	Geese, full, each	1 00
Heavy Golden	50	Pheasants "	50@62½
Tea—Young Hyson	$1 00	Ducks—Mallard, ea	25
Old "	1 25	" Canvas B, ea	38
Japan	1 00	" Teal, &c., ea	12½
Black	1@1 50	Puget Sound Cod	12½
PROVISIONS.		Smoked Salmon	15
Eggs fresh ₱ doz	35@40	Salt Salmon ₱ lb	10
Honey ₱ lb	25@27½	VEGETABLES.	
Hams and Bacon	18@20	Beets ₱ lb	1½
Lard ₱ lb	20	Carrots	1½
Shoulders	12½	Cauliflowers ₱ doz	25@1 50
Cheese—Cal ₱ lb	25	Onions ₱ lb	2½
Dairy	20	Tomatoes, ₱ lb	none
Hathaway's	33	Parsnips ₱ lb	1½
Squash, ₱ doz	$2 00	Potatoes, new	60@75

Cotton Goods and Woolen Market.

PORTLAND, Feb. 1, 1867.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—*Blankets*, Oregon gray, No. 2, $7; do. white, No. 1 extra, $10; No. 1, $9; do. No. 2, $8; No 3, $5 50; $4. White flannel, $1 10@$1 25; 4-4 White do. 75c; 3-4 White do. 47½@55c; Plain assorted colors, flannel, 55c; Twilled do. 55@65c; Grey Mixed Shirting 50@55c; Hairdrimen, $1 05; Grey Doeskin, $1 10 @1 30; Drab Mixed Beaver, $1 10; Fancy Cassimeres, $1 10@$1 50; Tweeds, 85@90c;

COTTON GOODS.—*Sheetings*—Standard, 21½ cents; seconds, 19c; light, 16@16. Standard drills, 22½c. *Shirting*—Bleached undressed, 20@30c; bleached 3/4 to 4/4, 25@27c. *Denims*—25@32c. Hickory stripes, 20@ 24c. *Prints*—Fancy, 16@17c; Merrimac, 18c; Delaine, 25. *Ticking*—45@46c; 30-inch, 25@35c. Linsey, 24@33c. 10/4 bleach, 55. Oakland heavy shooting, 28c ₱ yard.

Cattle and Live Stock Market.

PORTLAND, Feb. 1, 1867.

CATTLE—Beef cattle, $5 50@6 50 ₱ cwt net.
SHEEP—Good mutton sheep, $2 50@3 50 ₱ head.
HOGS—Average prices, grass weight, 5 cts. ₱ lb; weighing 175 lbs and upward, neat, 8c ₱ lb.
VEALCALVES—Average, $5@10 ₱ head.

For Sale or Rent.

MR. HENDEE, Photographer, Corner of First and Morrison streets, opposite the Western Hotel, being desirous of Changing his present business, on account of close confinement, will, for cash down, sell his entire stock, apparatus and fixtures in the Photographic business, on reasonable terms. He has just got newly and conveniently fitted up in as good a location as there is in Portland, and as fine a light as can be made. All persons wishing his services must call soon as he will quit taking Pictures for a time at least. D. H. HENDEE.
Portland, Jan. 25, 1867. dlptf

Albert M. Snyder,

GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,

96 Front Street, East Side.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Patents for Inventions.

Business with the United States Patent Office, such as filing Caveats, and procuring Letters Patent, will be prosecuted with strict care and attention. All business of this character will be strictly confidential.

General Land Office—Patents for Lands.

Will attend to procuring Patents for United States Lands, located by Land Warrants or purchased with cash. All business connected with the General Land Office, such as collecting money for lands erroneously entered with cash, or return of the Land Warrants erroneously located; the settlement of cases under the Pre-emption Laws, and examining titles, will receive prompt attention.

Bounty Land Warrants.

Will procure Bounty Land Warrants (160 acres) for each of the surviving Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Seamen, Marines, Clerks, and Landsmen in the Navy—Wagon Masters and Teamsters, who served in any of the wars in which the United States has been engaged since 1790 to 1851. In case of the death of any of the above, the widow or minor children are entitled.

Bounty and Arrears of Pay.

Will procure arrears of Pay due Officers, and Bounty and arrears of Pay due Soldiers, Seamen and Marines If any of the above have died, the amount due is payable to the Widow, Children, Father and Mother, and Brother and Sister, in their turn.

Pensions.

Will procure Pensions for Officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines, who have been disabled by wounds received, or who contracted a disease while in the line of duty, and if any of the above were killed in battle or have died from said causes, the following are entitled to them in their order, viz: Widow, Children (under 16 years of age), Father and Mother and Sisters, if dependent upon their deceased son or brother for support, either in whole or in part.

The Pension laws apply to *all* wars in which the United States have been engaged.

All *communications* asking advice or information should enclose *postage*, or whenever of a character requiring it, should be accompanied with a reasonable fee.
January 21, 1867. dlf A. M. S

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

UNDER THE

EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY RETURNED from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collections of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all soldiers enlisted after the 19th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years, and $50 for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years.

Persons entitled to the benefits of said Bounty will find it to their interest to attend to its collection at once Having no Agent at Washington, and personal knowledge of the mode of making collections through the Departments, I can get returns promptly.

☞Call with your discharge, and two witnesses for identification, at the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No. 5 Washington St., Portland.

A. BUSHWILER, Claim Agent.

N. B.

Persons residing at a great distance can have their claims attended to by sending me their "Discharge," Postoffice address and place of enlistment.

A. BUSHWILER.

Morning Star Saloon,

42 and 44 Front Street.

NEWLY FITTED UP!

FREE CONCERT!

EVERY EVENING.

Guests will be waited upon by YOUNG LADIES
CHARLES BLUM,
Proprietor.
jan5dtf

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER

ALBERT

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY, AT 7 A. M.,

For Oregon City,

Connecting with the Steamer

RELIANCE FOR CORVALLIS

ON

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

of each week. Also with the

Fannie Patton for Corvallis,

ON

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

of each week. Also with the

Active for Eugene,

On WEDNESDY of each Week.

ALSO, WITH THE

Steamer Union,

ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS, of each week,

For LAFAYETTE and intermediate points.

Dec. 8th, 1866. A. A. McCULLY,
dtf Pres't People's Trans. Co.

To the Traveling Public.

STEAMER

ELIZA ANDERSON,

D. B FINCH.....Master.

THE ANDERSON HAS NOT BEEN HAULED OFF the route, nor will she be. She is the only steamer that ever RUN REGULARLY on Puget Sound for any length of time. Has just been thoroughly overhauled and is in complete order for a long campaign. Will carry passengers, freight and stock CHEAPER than any other conveyance.

PASSAGE AT PRESENT:

TO VICTORIA.....$5 50
RETURNING FROM VICTORIA.....$ 00

Berths and Meals Included.

FREIGHT:

CATTLE, at present.....$2 00
SHEEP, at present.....50
MERCHANDISE, at present, per ton.....2 00

Vancouver Island Landing permits have been abolished.
Olympia, Dec 7, 1866. dec13dtf

STEAMER RANGER!

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR MONTICELLO Three Times a week,

Leaving Portland every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.

AND RETURNING ON

Wednesday, Friday and Monday,

The Castle Builder

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW

A gentle boy with fingers deft
A dreamy look in eyes of blue
A castle-builder in the loft
A tower to watch for you and you

A fearless rider on his full-blood pony
An eager listener at the tales told
At the banquet of the Pharisee
Of heroes and their statures manifold

There will be other steeds for other riders
There will be other legends and all skills
With greater marvels and more guerdon

Build on and mind the architect in chief
Right and freedom, upward the basis
Listen to your heart the dreamer,
Nor lose thy simple faith in mysteries

Anecdotes of an Inventor

THE LATE JACOB SNIDER

A writer in an English magazine says: Jacob Snider was provident, economical in his accounts, he was prompt in his engagements kept regular books. There was nothing unconsidered or ill arranged about him. In all ordinary bargains as between honorable men, Snider knew how to hold his own and hold it.

If Snider were so wisely provident why did he not make such a bargain with the government as would have served his ends? That question will be asked by the public not by inventors. The latter too well know that the government of this country repudiates all bargains as between it and inventors. "Trust to our honor," is what the government says. We listen to no conditions."

Snider was originally a wine merchant in Philadelphia and had large transactions. He failed but honorably failed paying, everybody almost in full, and leaving him almost destitute. He came to England in March 1859, bringing with him a specimen of the Mont Storm breech loader, a weapon intrinsically different from the one that now bears his name. The Mont Storm gun did not use a cartridge carrying its own ignition, and needed capping like any ordinary musket or musket-loading fowling piece.

The Mont Storm gun is a good weapon under the limitations which the use of caps and ordinary cartridges presuppose. It has, further the collateral merit of ability to use loose powder, if preferred, capability, too, of loading by the muzzle, supposing the breech gear to have got out of order.

PRINCE ALBERT AND SNIDER

Coming to this country, Snider brought with him some rough specimens of this weapon, made out of United States rifles transformed. Snider came to England in company with Mr Kerr of the Worcester Porcelain Works—a gentleman who had also some interest in the Mont Storm gun. Mr Kerr had access to the Dean of Worcester, who, happening to be on terms of correspondence with General Peel, an introduction to the latter was obtained through the clerical channel. Hence, curiously enough, Snider may be said to have approached the British War Office through the British Church. At the War Office the Mont Storm gun, thus heralded, was much admired. Snider's diary (hereafter to be made public so far as can with propriety be done,) records the particulars of many a conversation respecting it between him and General Peel, General Williams (of Kars) the Duke of Cambridge, General Hay, Sir William Armstrong, and the Prince Consort whose opinion of its merits were fervent and undisguised. The Duke of Cambridge procured access to the late lamented Prince Consort for Snider. The Prince kept him in conversation about the gun for nearly an hour, and subsequently requested, in a letter to the War Office, that it might undergo a trial forthwith. "It is out and out, the best military breech-loader I have ever seen," wrote the Prince to General Peel. It is of interest now, after the seven days' campaign and Sadowa, to be aware of the fact that Prince Albert deprecated the Prussian Zündnadelgewehr. It carries a self igniting cartridge as we know. The Mont Storm gun does not. The Zündnadelgewehr violates a certain canon of military teaching, as then laid down; yet the Prussians know what they were about.

SNIDER AND NAPOLEON

For a time affairs appeared to dispose themselves prosperously on behalf of the Mount Storm gun. At one time it seemed likely to become the breech loader of the British service. Yet even during this favorable period, Snider's diary enlightens us as to the troubles he had to encounter, the straits to which he was often put whilst superintending the conversion to the Mount Storm system of certain Enfield muskets consigned to him for the purpose. Strange as he was to London, he had to find out the proper workmen for doing what he wanted. His finances were scanty. I find a sorry record of letters waiting to be posted for want of the penny stamp, of long walks when he should have driven, of meagre dinners, or no dinners at all. These and other hardships, to a man some 50 years of age, accustomed to luxuries, by taste an epicure, and as I imagine from his recorded symtoms, afflicted with heart disease, were not trifling. He frequently records spitting of blood, short coughs and other indications of heart malady. The circumstance may as well be recorded here that, although I was the first person to whom Snider wrote when he landed in England, the last to whom a letter from his hand was penned, though we came to be on terms of affectionate intimacy, yet I never stood to him in the relation of physician to patient. He was a homœpath, and most enthusiastic, of course there could be no community of medical feeling between us. On many an occasion in times past he had told me he would rather die than be bled. When appoplexy struck him down on the 9th of July he was not bled. When the stroke fell again, October 25th, he died.

It was during Snider's operations with the Mount Storm gun, at the request of British war authorities, that the memorable ten pounds of powder was supplied to him from Woolwich, on behalf of which official lawyers' letters were sent pressing for payment of £1 1s 2d, and relative to which, as he wrote to me shortly before his death, and told me not thirteen hours before that event he was sued. Inasmuch as this suing is denied by Mr. Clode, the War Office solicitor, it becomes of some importance to be precise as to the grounds of counter allegation. I do not find amongst Snider's documents any actual writ or process paper but I find lawyers' letters in abundance. I more over find evidence of a claim more mean and contemptible still, namely, one for wooden plugs of Enfield bullets—less than three shillings.

In the early part of the year 1859, Snider went to Paris for the purpose of introducing the Mount Storm gun to the French war authorities.

He had an intimate acquaintance with French, he spoke and wrote it perfectly. He had often been to France, therefore he was as well competent to forward his interests there as in England other circumstances being equal. He took with him to Paris a letter of introduction to the Princess Murat. From that distinguished lady to the Prince the transference was easy, and Murat had imperial audience whenever he pleased. Snider's diary conveys much of interest as to the cordial, even friendly way in which his introduction was responded to by the Prince, who secures the entry through the douane of Snider's experimental weapons, drives Snider out, takes him home, and manifests towards him the most considerate hospitality. Finally the Prince announces to Snider the pleasing intelligence that the Emperor had requested him to bring Snider into the imperial presence at any hour, if the gun really were of sufficient merit. Then comes a turning point in the French history of the Mont Storm gun. Prince Murat suggests that the Emperor's armorer, M Gastonne Penette should see the arm and criticise it. Snider consents. Experiments are made. The gun is fired, and owing to some cause not necessary here to investigate, the result is not satisfactory. Doubtless the issue is made known to the Emperor, for, do what Snider will, he cannot gain the access that once seemed inevitable. Once he is very near succeeding. He manages, by some means to penetrate even to the Emperor's ante chamber. There he had conversation with Gen Fleury, who, after some polite generalizations told Snider that the Emperor at that time was positively inaccessible. 'Then,' my friend's diary goes on to explain, "the general seemed as though he had suddenly forgotten an appointment. Hurriedly laying hold of a bundle of papers he said I must excuse him, and passing into the imperial chamber, left me alone with my guns on the table and gun-cases on the floor!"

A circumstance has now to be recorded that may have given Snider his first crude idea of the celebrated gun now adopted for British infantry service, and associated with his name. His intercourse with the Emperor's armorer M Gastonne Renette has been noticed. On that occasion that celebrated gunmaker showed to Snider a certain breech loading carbine of the Emperor's own device, and with which the cent gardes are equipped.

The cent garde carbine was the first military weapon ever associated with the use of central-fire cartridge ignited at the base, and the presumption may reasonably be that Snider derived his first idea of the central fire system from this French cent garde carbine.

SNIDER'S PRIVATE LIFE

Snider was busily engaged during the whole period of his sojourn in Europe on other affairs than guns. Dye-stuffs, looms, carriage wheels and contracts, schemes for the introduction of ornamental woods brewing, ship sheathing—all these projects helped to consume his time and absorb his monetary resources. His financial credit, for one in his position, was good, as transactions with the bureaux of Henry Lemoine and others testify. It must have been an excellent financier—an extraordinary faculty to be associated with so great an inventive talent. Although large sums of money passed through his hands during his seven years and a half sojourn in Europe and though his temperament luxuriously disposed Snider to feed on an economical may I enormous average of [illegible] on which he could not reconcile his family. I am able to record this fact that he sent to his wife and family the greater part of moneys raised. His diary entries of the once American despatches are most precise, and the details recorded are often touchy. His sons, though all grown up to man's estate, are the objects of a solicitude to reign to our conception of American precocity of boys and expressive of the man for kindness. Occasionally he will not trust his sons as to their own choice of clothes, but he sends them clothes and once I find him giving specific directions how a certain Inverness cape is to be lined so as to be more adapted to the rigor of the North American climate. It is very touching to see that Snider, after having perhaps raised £200 or £300 one day what with patent expenses, clearances of outstanding debts and remittances home leaves himself after three or four days so destitute that he is pressed for the means of a corner a cab hire, or sometimes a penny stamp!

His energy was indomitable his penetration most acute. Often do I remember saying to him "You waste your time our war authorities will never adopt a system using a self igniting cartridge." "They *must* adopt it sooner or later," Snider would retort with peculiar energy, they must come to it at last. Yes sir!"

Contemporaneously with his labors on breech loading small arms, Snider gave attention to artillery systems. He wrote and published a pamphlet the existence of which I knew not at the time but which I find amongst his loose papers, on a proposed method of utilizing cast iron ordnance and adapting them to the rifled system by an ingenious system antipodally the reverse of what had hitherto, or has subsequently been done. Whereas other schemes to this end have contemplated leaving the bore its original size plus the rifling, and strengthening the chase by hooping or jacketing outside. Snider proposed to contract the bore by the insertion of a cylinder. He suggested the accomplishment of this by the following means. The cannon were to be heated, whereby expansion should ensue, the internal cylinder was to be chilled by a freezing mixture whereby it should undergo contraction. In its contracted state, it was to be slid into the chase, which, closing inward upon the cylinder, and the latter expanding outward upon the cylinder, a perfect fit would be accomplished. He then proposed to rifle this cylinder after a system that might seem most expedient. The process was ingenious. It bespoke the mechanical ingenuity of one in this branch of technical art altogether new to him, but there is much reason to believe that the scheme, if carried into operation would have failed to achieve the object desired.

I remember meeting with Snider soon after the British war authorities had officially revoked their condemnation of self igniting cartridges, and had gone to the extreme of advertising that this sort of ammunition was a *sine quo non* of acceptability. Snider was triumphant. "They have given in at last," he exclaimed, "I told you they would."

About this time it was that he communicated with me professionally, and as the issue affects the status of his memory before the government and the public, I recognize the need of stating the necessary circumstances. He had known me to have been engaged in devising a certain system of cartridges, therefore he applied to me that I would make a suitable cartridge for his gun. I did my best, and failed, thereupon Snider was thrown upon his own resources. Having tried many things, he ultimately decided that a thin brass plate cartridge, with paper or calico outside, would be the best. He caused some to be made but they were rough and clumsy. Col Boxer, the laboratory superintendent at Woolwich, having the machinery and resources of that vast establishment at his disposal, soon turned them out in their present perfection. These are the facts, and being so, I am at a loss to understand how, on any sufficient ground, Col Boxer can lay claim to the cartridge as his. Nevertheless, when Snider was first stricken down with apoplexy, up to the beginning of July last, the press teemed with paragraphs imputing the credit to Col Boxer. Snider was powerless to reply, the hand of death was upon him.

I saw him the evening previous to his death. He was flushed and excited. He had been studying some worrying documents that had just come in. He had also received a hint of Sheriff's officers on the watch. I tried to keep up his spirits, but he would not be comforted.

"Ah," he said, "now I realize what you told me when I came from the Worcester pottery works. You said that people here were either china or crockery. I am crockery—of the yellow ochre!" exclaimed poor Snider, "nobody—mere adventurer, the pledged honor of England takes no heed of me." Then, bursting into fury, and raising his yet unparalyzed hand, "D—n the children were people, the —— mean beggars!" he muttered through set teeth, "let me write my book—*my book*. I will shame them into their shoes, I am a beggar!"

That book he was never destined to write.

His own opinions as to probable recovery varied from time to time. "Now," he would exclaim "I shall soon be under the accursed British sod." Now he would talk of futurity—what he meant to do as to guns, what afterwards. On the very Monday preceding his decease he wrote me a letter, partly to expedite my movements, if possible in pressing forward the engineer a subscription of £4 000 partly to inquire whether I would accompany him to Germany partly—it grieves me to write it—to state that intelligence had been brought him of officers on the watch. At Wesbaden he expected the King of Prussia and General Moltke to meet him relative to the adoption of his gun. To illustrate the indomitable energy of the man, he had actually commenced learning German—of which he knew nothing—the Sunday evening preceding his death.

'By and by by and by,' he would say "Guess I know what this world is like, yes sir. Don't the next—nobody ever came back to tell me, no, sir. My end is not come yet. I shall do something yet to guns." His eyes closed, and he fell musing. 'Not yet," he rejoined, brightening up, "a fortune-teller told me so. Here come close!"

We were alone yet he gazed about as if afraid or ashamed that somebody should hear us.

'An old woman told me my fortune once and everything has come about that she told me. I was to fail in business, come to Europe to be engaged in warlike matters, to be struck down, recover, and live to do something great."

'And what will you do, Snider?"

'Do! First find out what is to be done, find what the world wants next. The world did want breech loading rifles. I have done it. Now, I'll do what the world wants next. Die! not yet. I'll go to America, and build three houses in the mountains one for you one for Clark, and one for me. We'll shoot bears together."

Yet, as dreary days and nights were on, the shadow of death must have dimmed, I fancy, the sunshine of those earthly prospects. Latterly he would cause chapters of the Bible to be read to him for hours together, and often he would bitterly exclaim, "After all, I go to rest under the accursed British soil!"

ANOTHER FENIAN CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO DEATH.—Thomas Smith was put on his trial at Sweetsburg, Canada December 20th on an indictment for bearing arms against her majesty on the 8th of June. The jury found a verdict of guilty and the court sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on the 15th of February. During the trial, the prisoner, who is a subject of Great Britain, listened very attentively to the evidence and when sentence had been passed upon him, exclaimed 'I am glad the job is over." While these trials are proceeding, the inhabitants of the Canada border towns are kept in a state of continual excitement by reports of expected Fenian raids from the United States. There seems to be some warrant for the suspicion that these reports were their origin to the Canadian authorities themselves who appear to think it necessary to keep up the scare in order to secure the conviction of the Fenians in custody. It is not likely that there could be found even in the provinces one person possessed of the average amount of common sense who believes that Col Lynch or any of his comrades will be hanged. The Canadians know that the execution of Lynch will be the signal for an invasion, which would entail the most disastrous consequences, and which could not be prevented by the Government of the United States. To use an inelegant but comprehensive expression, the threats of hanging the Fenian prisoners in Canada are "played out" completely. The evidence is very plain that the people of the province feel that they are at the mercy of the Fenians, and all they have to do is to hope and pray that something will happen to avert the evils of an other invasion. Col Lynch maintains a stiff upper lip. He shows an amount of grit which is winning for him the admiration and respect of all. Recently Mr. Roberts advised the American Consul at Toronto, that thirty four overcoats would be forwarded to the Fenian prisoners in that city. Col Lynch at once and emphatically refused to accept any such favor. When it was proposed to send Christmas dinners to the Fenian prisoners, the Colonel's indignation was aroused to a very high pitch and he gave an unmistakable indication of his opinion of Fenians who would submit to be the recipients of charity. Whatever may be said of his eccentricities it cannot be denied that Col Lynch is a gallant fellow and it is pretty safe to say that the provincials will find it agreeable to put him to some use other than hanging.

PICTURE OF NAPOLEON.—He was everything. He was complete. He had in him the fullness of human faculties. He had the keen brain of man—he dictated to Las Cases—I conquered and joined the lightning of Italy with the thunder of Austerlitz. He made his name a power to rank with Mahomet—he left behind him in the Orient words a grand as the Pyramids—at Tilsit he taught monarchs proper terms at the Academy of Sciences he replied to Laplace in the Council of State he thundered with Merlin he gained equity to the memory of those and to the trickery of those he opposed with the attorneys and sidereal with the astronomers like Cromwell blowing out one candle when two were lighted he went into the Temple to cheapen a curtain tassel he studied everything, he knew everything, which did not prevent him from laughing a good man's laugh by the cradle of his little child and all at once at Arcole Pont Lodi at Rivoli at Marengo in Austerlitz, Jena, Eylau, Friedland, Moscow, Wagram, Essling, Montmirail, Champaubert, Montereau, Craonne, Laon, Arcis sur Aube, Waterloo, he was the sword. Kings, queens, emperors, princes, marshals, generals, ministers, ambassadors, legislators, councillors, tribunes, judges, bishops, cardinals, popes, he had seen all, he had known all, he had struck all, he had overthrown all, he had pardoned all, he had judged all, he had condemned all, he had absolved all, he had crowned all, he had degraded all, he had created all, he had destroyed all, he had governed all, he had ruled all, he had filled the world with his name, he had filled the world with his shadow, he had filled the world with his light, he had filled the world with himself, he had filled the world with men, he had filled the world with his genius, he had filled the world with his glory, he had filled the world with his misfortune, he had filled the world with his solitude, he had filled the world with his grave, he had filled the world with his immortality, he had filled the world with his eternity, he had filled the world with his God.—*Victor Hugo*.

PROGRESS.—The Chicago *Tribune* says: "The sporting fraternity of Chicago are greatly alarmed at the verdict of the jury in the Mollie Truesdell case. They say to themselves no man's life is safe. They were unanimously in favor of having Mollie hanged, or sent to the Penitentiary for life. In their opinion the foundations of public morals are sapped, and the whole fabric of society shaken. We think it can be shown, however, that they have no reason to complain. The principle was established a couple of years ago in the Mary Harris case, that it is no offence for a virtuous young woman to kill a virtuous young man. It is now shown that it is a misdemeanor punishable by one year's imprisonment, for a harlot to kill a gambler. This is certainly a gain."

DR WINSHIP GUELIFTED.—A Mr Butte has entirely "taken the sails out of" the gentleman named above. He writes to the *Herald of Health* that he can lift two thousand seven hundred and twenty seven pounds and two ounces. He says "I have eaten plain, simple food—few kinds at a meal—avoided knick knacks, pork and condiments. I have used mostly vegetable food, and milk when that would answer but I found it necessary a portion of the time to introduce animal food into my diet. I regard beef steak as containing the best muscle making principle because it is muscle, and more readily distributed as such throughout the system."

ADVERTISING.—For the last quarter of 1866, the San Francisco papers gave in the following as their receipts for advertising: *Alta* $28 [illegible]; *Bulletin*, $20 707; *Call*, $16,374; *Examiner* $ 373.

In New York city last year, the total number of arrests was 75 038 of which 40 375 were born in Ireland. The police force is now 1898.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F.—Meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, at 7 o'clock P M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C P.
no22 dtf

Willamette Lodge No. 4, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P M. Brethren in good stand ng are invited to attend. By order of W M.
ap1 tf

Portland Lodge No. 20, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W C T.
jy1

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month. By order of M E H P.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's new block, third story opposite Arrington's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of W G.

Pacific Degree Lodge No 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars' Hall corner Alder and Front streets, the First and Third Mondays in the month. Degree members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W C T.

Multnomah Lodge No. 14, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7 o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W C T.
Portland, Nov 7 1866 dtf

Hassalo Lodge No 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building third story opposite Arrington's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G.
Jan 7 1867 dtf

Harmony Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W M.

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W C T.
au13

Purge out the Morbid Humors of the Blood, by a dose or two of AYER'S PILLS, and you will have clearer heads as well as bodies.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

WEEKLY REVIEW

PORTLAND FRIDAY 21 M., Feb 1 1867

Gold in New York on the 27th ult.—the latest quotation—was 134½.

Legal Tenders in San Francisco, on the 26th ult 74½c.

A dispatch from New York Jan 20th, says: The action of one or two dry goods houses in taking off 5 per cent for cash in ten days, has demoralized trade in certain branches without producing an increase of cash, otherwise the dry goods market is unchanged but dull and weak. Money closed easy. The stock list is steadily increasing and the speculation gives proof that the worst is over for the present. Another telegram of the 20th says: Additional failures are reported in Wall street having large, but illiquid liabilities. The market is steadier.

Our local markets are extremely dull and prices for all kinds of produce are merely nominal, as sales being made worthy of note. Since our last report Jan 20th the principal shipments have been 3 460 boxes apples and 8 350 qr sacks flour, with small amounts of wheat, bacon and &c to San Francisco and Victoria. The bad condition in which apples have reached the markets has nearly or quite destroyed the profits which quotations would indicate. The flour market in San Francisco has suffered but little decline since our last report but the indications are not favorable to holding, on from any improvement.

Wholesale and Jobbing Prices.

PORTLAND FEB 1 1867

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Assortment of Goods from $30 to $ each. Small items in Hay Cutters & Shovels, axes, Ames ele Cutters &c.

APPLES—Eastern $5@$4 00. Oregon $3 50@4 00.

BUTTER—Oregon solid in kegs 50c; prime roll 50@55c.

BACON—Sides 14 to 16; Hams 16@18c; Shoulders 12½@13c.

BEANS—White 1 to 3½c; Colored 3 to 3½c; Small White 3½c.

BOOTS AND GAITERS—Men's Calf $12@14; Kip $10@12; Boys' Calf $10@12; Kip $8@9; Youths' Calf $8@9; Kip $7@8; Women's Calf $10@12; Kip $8@9; Misses' Calf $8@9; Kip $7@8; Children's Calf $6@7; Kip $5@6.

BROOMS—No 1 $6 50 per doz; No 2 $5 50 per doz; No 3 $4 50 per doz.

CANDLES—Grants 20@25c; Sperm 45c; Star 19c; Kellys 18@19c.

COFFEE—Rio 24½ cents; Costa Rica 24½ cents; Java 27½c; Mocha 25 cents.

DRIED FRUIT—Oregon Apples 10@11 cts; Eastern 14 to 15 cts; California peaches 10@13c.

FLOUR—Improved $5 50 per bbl; Standard $5 00; Vaughan's $5 50; Magnolia $5 50; Salem Mill $ 00; Albany steam Mills $5 00; Extra superfine $5 00; superfine $5 00; Harrisburg Mills $5 00; Oregon Country brands $4 50@5 00.

FURS—Beaver 11c per lb; Otter 1 pale $5 00@6 00; Deer skins, dressed 50@60c, dressed in the hair 40@50c; Bear 50c; Raccoon $2 50@3 00; Fox prime or silver 1 50@2 00; Fox Silver $ 00@4 00; do dark $2 50@3 00; do Red 25 per doz; Grey $2 50@3 00; Mink, dark brown $4 00@5 00; do pale $3@4 00; Otter prime $2 50@3 00; do pale $3@4 00; Otter prime $2 50@3 00; Wolf 1 $1 00@1 50; do small 50@60 00; Wild Cat 1 to 2; Sea Otter $40 00@50 00; Muskrat 1c; Badger 10@12c.

GRAPES—California $3 per box.

HARDWARE—Cast Steel 16c; Iron Flat Bar 6 to 8 and Bar ¾ to 1 inch 6c; Shoe shank 8; Handled axes $2 unhandled 1 50; Spring at 60 $3 00; Bolts, $3 50; Carriage Springs 9 to 11c; Sleigh shoe steel 7 to 11c; Nail rod 12½; 8x Handles $ doz; 54 to 72 do $ 00; Sledge do $3@4 00; Lead 14c; Tin 18c; Oregon 10 lb cuts 13@14c, in bulk 14c; Japan 13c; California tins 15@16c.

MATCHES—Self Striking, $4 25 per gross; Cal do, $2 00 per gross.

MISCELLANEOUS—Raisins, new fresh layers $5 50; Currants per lb 16c; Peanuts 10 cents; Candies 1 and 2 per gross; Saleratus Durham 12½c per lb; Bi Salts, 14c; Oysters $1 25@$4 25; Mackerel half bbls $14 00; Extra No 1 $5 75.

MILLFEED—Bran and Shorts $20@$25 per ton; Middlings [illegible] $30@40.

NAILS—Best cut [illegible] 10 penny and larger 10 cents; Lath [illegible] $11 00. Best spikes $10 00; Galvanized [illegible].

OILS—Linseed [illegible] Boiled Linseed [illegible] Coal Oil 80c; Miners' Coal Oil $1 00; Lard Oil 80c; Neatsfoot Oil [illegible] Castor Oil [illegible] Sperm [illegible] Whale [illegible] Machine [illegible] Extra Strained [illegible] Extra Winter Strained [illegible] Boiled [illegible] Raw [illegible] Turpentine [illegible] Benzine [illegible] Burning Fluid [illegible] Camphene [illegible] Spirits Turpentine [illegible] Linseed [illegible] Lard [illegible] Neatsfoot [illegible] Sperm [illegible] Whale [illegible] Machine [illegible] Extra Strained [illegible] Extra Winter Strained [illegible] Boiled [illegible] Raw [illegible] Coal Oil [illegible] Miners' Coal Oil [illegible] Lard Oil [illegible] Neatsfoot Oil [illegible] Castor Oil